START

START

START

BRITISH MUSEUM

DEPARTMENT MANUSCRIPTS

CATALOGUE ADD 41622 ORDER PSO/1964

AUTHOR —

TITLE HIPPISLEY PAPERS

PLACE & DATE OF ORIGIN —

BRITISH MUSEUM PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE, LONDON

Fit Hinchinbrook Comfs Dec 25th 1781

Dear Higginbotham

Yours Bott, your guineas & your Cholera Morbus have all reached me. The first shall have my thanks, the second shall be answered & the third has my Condolance — If ever I am turned into a Constellation I shall certainly for your sake, have Bootes by me — If I should ever be an Admiral at the Siege of Mangalore, or recapture of Negapatam, I will confine the Mudhigmen to their Cottys. & so on to the rest, they shall be Mudhigmen still — Nothing shall be alarmed by any Commotions in the low Coun Tries. I shall not fail to sympathyze in your distresses — A Fico for Bottes — We were visited yesterday Morning by 1000 Looties, who proceeded towards you, in order to furnish you & the Hyder with

with some additional pretexts for withholding his Pay & his Pensions —
I am alarmed at any letters from Madras should have been sent
the Packet yesterday or to day for me because I learn that the
Lascars have robbed the luckless Messenger — Pray you
will arrest any Manuscripts for me & do not let them proceed
with a part of the Force from the whole Peltiate Army —

The Army are to March tomorrow, but I know nothing of our
route or Destination, otherwise I would inform you

The two Scalping Mountaineers have fortunately for them escaped
a Court Martial — In consequence of some inconveniencies & delays that
must have attended the Trial in our present situation — I offered to let them
award the hands of Justice & the Forum Militis, provided they would
deposit one hundred Pagodas for the Patient & submit their
Conduct to the Decision of 5 Officers chosen by Col Lang. me
& them This they have accepted. Compts. Respects & Love
to Mrs Jefferys. Yrs. do not mention here your last. which
I do not forget. Ever dear Mrs Hamilton

J. Sullivan ?

1783?

My dear Sir

I have not yet had the pleasure of receiving your favour of the 20th ult. but as I am informed that Mr Jay has written to you on the subject of his mission to Madrid, which you may depend will be pressed, I shall not trouble you with any observations upon it, relying with some confidence upon his judgment and address. I am sorry to find by the letters from Mr Adams that the Court of Petersburg has declined the mediation which was offered by the Emperor and Empress of Germany. I am afraid that the Empress of Russia is not sincerely disposed to favour the views of America, for I perceive that she has taken every precaution to prevent the establishment of our Commerce in the Black Sea.

I am sorry to find by the letters of Mr Adams that the Swedish negociation for the Redemption of my

must
which it can be carried only on the increase of revenue
by I think even putting Income in proportion of Income
tax to repeal of Mr Jefferies Expectations; —
Despatches to Lt. Gl. Sir Hilli & Sullivan &
Lett on it — to express pain communicate confidentially.
Sullivan's Detachment in fact to Scotland.
but it were a less frightful name, & really as
a Detachment speculation from Rs 16,000. Any of
the Men, must be shut up in fort, when the
Ships leave, but Transport
field Equipment must be put straight, in case orders
Ords, & the Land: Men must be in marching
we must do by your & agent, & cannot
command in Army & Effect.
Sullivan I hear did you express to Commissr.
Thank him it ought to contributed - in Cochineal
Vessel, perhaps & death &- Think of Brace - of
Macleod; of Forbes of course. —
Old Lt. Gl. Post Despatches
Despatches express unusual occasion; - This is in pain
This is not a field Deputation - & you will be called
as 1. or 3. my Clerk to Sir Jarrd without Preemption

Fellowes Plants [illegible]

[illegible] the Company Commit. must become Plants
Plan in the only mode that could be at present but
on I recommend the [illegible] Nine Jersey Volunteers
of Rum., Company Artillery. Yours Lieut Jones & the
rest entitled, I perfectly clean of any objection
You may urge to Mr Plants connection with our
principle of Government: he will give his testimony
Ever sincerely & L'ble.

Aaron Ogden

Dear Sir

I was in hopes I should see you at Mr Johnsons
before the time. but I am a very bad Fiddler & my troops are
out of Time. The Doctor suggests me a change to return in the
end of June. The Doctor suggests me a change to return in the
Coast. but that I am unwilling to do since I see whether there
is any chance of my being able to move with the Regt. —
I shall give Capt Gibbs of the 22d of June to Lord H: for Fran[illegible]
Fortescue since immediate & decisive measures are
adopted. Adieu Les Congrates
I remain dear Sir Yours

idea of forming the three Defensive Powers into one Body for the present occasion, would relieve all parties from much of that Odium & Enmity which seems so liberally distributed in the present System & would detain Government from any intended hand

~~unfavorable~~ that might attend the Withdrawing a Temporary officer with the Command of an Army — I cannot doubt that of an Order for so small a Force from Hond.ras for such a detachment being agreed to, as I proposed, the Result might be more decisive than can be expected from any other quarter — You may forward the Letter for Ld Macartney. The Original was sent from Trincomalee with your Packets by Capt.n Nelson — Do let us know what your Opinion is of the favorable turn of Events on the Coast — from the Arrival of Mr Bailey?

If I were once positively dispatched with such a detachment as I mention to Lord M: It would not probably be in the Power of any Counter Order to reach me, before the greater part of the Business would be Completed. Believe me

Dear

Sitka 28th June 1859—

Tanjore Feb. 6. 1783 –

My D. John

After a most tiresome interview with the Raja yesterday morning, I returned almost without Hope. I found here ye Danish Attorney, & invited him to my Lodgs conduct. He had Atchin, Hurcarrah, & great numbers of Cattle stuck from his Camp & precautions had been taken from his subjects, but that he seemed to have no disposition to return them. On the subject of the two Battalions he urged the necessity of Attorney them beyond Coleroon & seemed to have given up on protection of those Country then protection was afforded. This morning Com Bevan the Raja's answer which he chose, Contained no Reply on any other Point than the limitation Respecting the Operations of Your Battalion – hopes that he should receive more than a quick Expedition from the Raja. – Told the Messrs he had made at Trichi most duly at the moment, was prepared with the best terms that could happen & that Country as the Comp. Coast with Fleet could happen & that Country as the Comp. & the French Fleet were returned to the Coast, & we were prepare for the worst Events, tho' might hope this Cold

I offered very little dispute to aid us with Bullocks, as the Raja observed he must use every exertion, to save his own as well as that of the Company. When put the question — ~~what quantity~~ In what time would 1000 Bullocks bring in the Company's Cash? The answer of Bapu, was 6 months — We could get from the Raja's own a promise that Grain should be delivered on Poles or Carts being in arrear.

Singee & Nath & got forced in the collection of our Stock, to prevent the letters of the Army, which would otherwise evade Remittances of that Species for Currency he consented at the sale, a sufficient Cash & Merchandize Stock, but he could not escort it.

It is certain that no order for cutting is yet gone to Mangoody — tho' it is quite so days since the cutting should have commenced, & the people on reaching the greatest complaints that the orders are not sent. The Raja assured that his order was delayed on acct of the Estimates not being received, it is however a fact that in the greater part of the Country 3 Estimates have already been made Bapu's Harkary ceremony for the Cess of Pice Tello

to ~~a person~~ an additional reason assigned by Bova & Mr Lyons for the delay of the public business last Sessn
(but this not in the Regn Lieuts)

Lieut Hair off a ... 5 - & Ds Surgeon Wilkie
with leave for the Cape soon Sick Hair not
yet Capn — Several Officers have Sick Leave
Lieut, not a little clamorous - particularly Capt Clarke Battalion — We have not a Cook in the
Office — & I see not how we can get any. — As to
myself — I can open you, as I told Capt Clarke yesterday
I have sold on any future occasion address one
Cook per mr Little Treasury & a Servant there
Cook per mr Little Treasury & a Servant there
Cook, or only expectation — If it sufficient
that I have never less than 8 self invited Guests
at my Supper Table & my Neighbours of my Friends,
& Mr Stanley likes me — We are now over run
Civil so far from Public Courtesy —
Your Gentlemen Officers that they do not Visit
a Convalescent but Visit at the Canteen of the
Officers on my Side The Jamaica Corps

nor
of Attention appeared to the expected demands for
Amounts of Biscuit at a stroke on your Bakers,
& has nothing of other Stores for the good of this
Service. A mound of biscuit, being entirely
in 4 Pagodas. — So much for domestic Economy —

But to return to the Public weal — To steer
a middle Course between the Obstinacy of the Rajah &
the Recalcitrancy of the Army, is a good deal of
Action, & how far the Means conducive to the
end, be a retribution in the question. I am con-
fident this from our frequent altercations of Threats
& non-performance, the Polaca feels a
confidence that we dare not carry those Threats
into Execution, & in this confidence they are strengthened
by the open assertions of your friend. For the
Rest however that should the it would not
redound to our Credit, after the confidence we have
assumed in the Justice of our Cause in the Eyes of the
World now Policy to surrender the Rajah, to
Subjects. & the Company the greatest Service of

the Military collection of the Cap were to return the Com
for this once ; Scarcity over a most deserted as
my self last night, & here is few troops left. the rest
the Brave People are most willingly keeping for
the excursions of the Enemy, this with the Com
Chiefs Chief Magistrate of the Cap, united of the
wished 9 or 10 ff. Cart that with be left Here by
the Palace.

The Imposition of the Rays last night Ser
vented my expectations a other subjects — I had
proposed a discussion of the Rays Scheme Hesian
I have in green violent of Money from the Subsidy
& that Plenty could be procured in the Port, & the
Price lowered considerably, thereon settling an
exorbitant price on Shore & forcing the Subsidy
& Schedule to that price; must necessarily entail
on us the calumnies of the Famine & other
inconvenient Evils. Public & Private

The discovery the Town Gov, I do not know
on, — the moment was unfavourable

And Now my friend, I must take you that
I Must your pleasure here not a little —

If you return to Friedl, there I shall soon come from you. — I can see do no more.

The Jews of Prussia are now called Israelites

Letter on the Jews has stopped Leave & fined some Bavarian men on account of the price wine. — Peters says that large forests have been made (— Bavaria to keep up the price. Scott wanted to credit the Letter, tho' I wrote a the former

Adieu Ich bleibe Dein treu Fontaine Moreau

Cordova it is said, will not come. — Should you see Lt. Aylmer Lennox from me to thank him, exceptions or myself, if not you offend him. Otherwise you! Keep the Other som Stricture Months longer, at any rate, in the Perception of ad. 3000 f. f. Should, with Thanks, I remain with the original Coil: — If we shall not see each other at Rome of the complement

of this kind & Months Imprisonment, & under only the addition of an ensuing 3 Months Total.
Between you and me & seven More than 20000 Persons in the Dominions of 30 Rulers further 7 months — is not contemptible! —
& that Term you will please to be all over-looked —
In the Person I cannot but think that between Moonshine whilst on an Errand & such Lady.
If you bring Rev Evan into the Army, or enter yourself, once, with them as Apostolics, what security have you, beyond the cursory Apostrophies of a few Letters, to ensure gratitude, you are only certain of the Load on you; & of the Rev Store of expectation, which you must greatly Taylor into their sentences the accustomed Load.
Yourself & myself will be the only Two Men in the Sentence (counted without Host).

Gilbertsi Letter of Barbarek The new Arrange
ments seem Complete with Job—

Some Letters on come in from Capt Yelland
Re a meeting for Recommendation of Macdonald
Tenderden of the Barbarek — Send Him in
by Steppak —

10 Oclock A M

6 Feet

Have on the Beach
Gilbertsi Letter in
Some on 6 Feet

Have no Letter
from you by
Rail or the Cy
Steamer?

L'a fient 10. H. Pr

Pelethope returned — They could the 2 Batt.ns to be Stationed between Saumur & Thelotieon, at Videnadum Pellah & Manetallum.
Tenders you a Paper concerning a requisition for 18 Companies
"by beg" geor Thim or not, but such as the Pleas Thou Majesty
beg Thereon that you direct Shall or to be done in Thin business,
upon you get an answer from Lang or to the Pr. Shall be
th answer for — Mneas says that more can be spared;
but Strom he does not beg the will expect any.
Pleva says he will collect the Bullocks they can in addition to
rais. - Pelethope now says that there is probably your getting
10,000 Cattle in the Fort in a Month of one Jothe great Pairs
"In four or five Days" they Could collect by fiery some Money —
Pelethope thinks Bon 4000 P. —

The 2 Companies are gone to Glengard ——

Is here 570 Draft Bullocks, how can they to be
employed? When the 85 Buffalo Carts come back, they
may be employed, but in casual number a Dozen, of any other
sort, non Pleleve, half a Dozen

Hoping this P.S. may cheer you, I confess it does
not me

Sirth Arch. & Clerk.
North 9th Regiment
Have in a true Report
of Volunteers Killed &
Some Wounded
&
Send me a Short Letter

because the dictator & the writer
M H

Tanjore July 19th 1788

My dear John

I sent you a reference to the General Letter, forgetting to send you the extract itself. Your endorsement this morning do not surprize me - I can expect any thing from that quarter - I am happy you propose to change defence into a spirited accusation: the accuser has always advantage, prima facie. your services in this quarter are felt by those who are not forward to reward, & your reputation for local knowledge, ability, & probity will add an impetus to any attack from you, in a greater degree than it can add weight to your defence - If you lather yourself of a determination not to submit much longer to the difficulties of a situation continually & wantonly embarrassed by men professing themselves patrons for the service, it will be felt. the perhaps more from the difficulty of supplying your place, than from affection, or a real love for justice - You must show a spirit expecting honorable redress.—

I yesterday returned your letter - I could not think of any emendation — my head is not in a state to correct & you must have acquired a new organization, if yours has much the advantage of my own - I had my reasons for not wishing correction from another quarter where I should it - but in my own case I must try the load on Sutherland; a new Eye may do much - his correction might help the defects of our own, & he might [illegible] with a friendly pen commute words or sentences - it would be an ungracious & unthankful task to any person to [illegible] of mine confidence, & I suggest it because I know you, & think I know him: if he returns it uncorrected I do not know him

I think you should send the original of [illegible] note — to the Committee — not as a document of defence, but

as a testimony of annexation — You have a fair field open to you now forth to direct & the Talleer never ought to see further I depart with confidence they will be bewildered in it — & be satisfied my dear John, when consciousness & evidence are so closely in communion I have opened a fair account of imports & sums of grain, you shall have regular reports - the number of new Bullocks shall increase daily - I will send twenty more from Quarto with material Coals from the Palace - & on your own for the faithful return & hire of their Bullocks — a Enemy shall now shutten in consess with I am confident be brought forward — when we pay the women I shall give them the old paddy in lieu of money it will take about 500 Cullum to pay them five Fanams each, which is what I paid them last & they will be easier satisfied than the Troops —

I understand it is agitated at the Palace to raise the price on the Inhabitants from 9 to 12 Fanams this I strenuously oppose, urging not only the distress of the Inhabitants but the immense difference it will occasion in your calculations that things are gone so much already that you must stand or fall by the calculations you have sent to the Committee ~~in consequence of~~ the new current price, & first of any rate if the price is raised the difference between 9 & 12 will stand in jeopardy & either go onto the Company's Cash from the Inquiry that they might as well change a Fanam into your Treasurer & I have a promise to see the Virgin after Pongal, & shall not neglect sweet words in supplication - I think you may set it down as a datum that Chinnaiah & our D's two Brahmins are at the bottom of all these attempts. I hope D— himself is ignorant of the Palace reports that they can bring proof & produce the persons engaged in these men in the possession of the Country M. B. Blake's hunt to Forbes—this Eve sometimes conduce to convivial (Consi — two Glasses Dubash) - I have urged D— to set the Palace imports in money & grain from 1st August — In supp it is impossible for any person to procure an exact account but one near the truth he will procure — I intended in some degree in my Letter by Cossiah three hundred Cooly but just

arrived. In the Town, paddy yesterday 13 Sanoms a Callum: is 12
cannot be less - if you consider the depredations we Merchants of the
means of Export & I have already exported so much of my hu-
manity as to rob 100 Bullocks of the Merchants on our own
account, I defended their petition against the Justice sometime
since, & I blame this hundred as the fence. - They have promised me

I wish you would enclose a sketch of the expence
of the Town since been building, embodied, & the quantity of grain
that might have been purchased, at first expences. The difference
between the last battle in garrison & a whole in the field
with the contingencies. at Bullocks &c - The Col states the
tranquility of the Country & merits an answer not to him but to
the Committee you must state to them the candour of the Col:
in making representations to the Committee on points solely
to know your pleasure ~~of a person~~ without once previously
intending any intention of so doing. Who you had shewn him any
letter you could have sent, & during a period when you were living a
the most secret terms. It is to be presumed that the Colonel
means that his whole army should be sent up within the line
of Panniar for the ensuing twelve months - on such principle I
suppose is his demand of 2 & half lack of grain - so much for grain

I expected a note yesterday to Tallerton that he should
propose to Lord × to time the French ensign to Trenquebar - or at
least to have him ready to produce to the Admiral - he might be
an useful man in the fleet when as it is - he has to Salem with
us he can do no good -

again my friend I very point every
paragraph of your letter into an implied charge
against L - the contempt he has shewn of your opinion entitles
L as a negociator, the sense of Tallerton's - for his negociation may
be fairly brought forward. I before told you that Lyndes Commissions
generally asserted that every Dest had in fact forfeited its rights against
the subjects of a rightful Province in this country, expect
overtures of negociation & almost unconditionally yield to them, that even
here we to believe. That the ties of allegiance can bind the subjects &
not usurpers subjects. &c

Thus much By Dr John. Poor Margaret Jun
I am really blind — & I would write to Tattershall
but I dare not employ many partners —
I have wrote to Cochran & get every possible
Courage Bullock & send to Rennie & to Loader
& Scott & me —
Sweetest send your Swanky Bob & Peggy Dodson & Peggy Dodson & yr
sat me, Thus Evening —
I the Corresp. Mss. mend — Magna est
Veritas et prevalebit.
God Bless you.

Real & descriptive as
above here) Dr. J
Chd. Jno. Jnl &
your first discovery

I to Philip Prest I will not let Margaret answer
Jane Letter, she must not write — but she has
all her good wishes — Poor Philip with his
Ne Sutor by our Brody.

I have got the Magick Letter. He does it very
& has time or strength to add such
that I would see —

To Coll. Lang Commanding the Forces to the Southward &c &c

Sir

We have received your Letters, one of the 31st Jan. and another Dated 4th Feb. 1783, the instructions delivered to you previous to your departure from Madras commence with the following words: We have united in your Command all the Southern Countries that you may employ the Troops wherever the public service shall call for them without considering any part as particularly entitled to your care except from its actual importance; having in such express terms committed to your care the protection of all the Southern Countries and entrusted you with the sole Command and controul over all the Forces stationed in them, we cannot avoid expressing to you our surprize and disappointment at the contents of the letter now before us, wherein after observing upon the conduct of the Tinnivelly Renter as represented to you by Capt. Bidduffe, the Tyrad & Little Muruvaur yield no revenue the Sheviagunga mans temporizing with Mr. Sulivan - you give it as your opinion that how we entrusted you with the power you could reduce the whole country into order in a very short time & yet asked resources both of money & Troops - it may be of

great importance that we should be explicit in giving you our sentiments on this subject. As it is scarcely possible to misunderstand the Paragraph of our instructions above quoted. we are led to suppose that the additional power you wish to possess must have some reference to the managment & collection of the Revenues or to the adopting Military measures upon your own authority and opinion in consequence of the failure of the Revenue or the Thefts and depredations of the Polygars. with respect to the first. the authority is lodged exclusively in the hands of Mr. Sullivan in the Tanjore & Trichinopoly Countries; & in Mr. Josua Hogkaburn. And as to the latter such measures must only be adopted upon the representations of those gentlemen respectively, and it then rests with you to ~~judge~~ determine and judge whether they can be adopted with safety - with respect to the Foreign Country a call[illegible] of any description to the northward Vizeram and the depredations of the Polygars - the consequent failure of the Revenue must be attributed in a great degree to that cause - The southern Country then we doubt not will soon be restored to tranquility, for since it has been in the possession of the Majestys troops and also of a detachment of the Bengal troops and also of the Nabob of Arcot it is conceived it might have been [illegible] The Poligars the Balla[illegible] and any Rajah in the neighbourhood

particularizing in your plan has hitherto been merely defensive
If you have received any representations on this subject from Capt
Bildiffe or Mr. Proctor they should have been communicated
to us with your reasons for not complying with them
which we shall expect to find the more cogent as you assure
us that a respectable force only will enable these people
into order or recover the great arrears due from them.
But it would appear from the whole of your reasoning on
this subject that you are desirous of proceeding yourself
with the [illegible] of the Army under your command to
reduce to order the Province of Upper Canada and we
therefore have not a moment in communicating to you
our entire disapprobation of every idea of [illegible] so novel
and so great. It has been impossible for you to have
to forget or misunderstand the motives & objects of your
[illegible] appointment. It is not in [illegible]
of our Enemy that it will be employ your forces, much
as the Troops you command assembled at such Risques
and maintained at such expence to repel the invasions of
Canada, we hoped ere this you would have been engaged
in some essential enterprize and against a more
formidable Enemy — in attacking gloriously
the positions of Sackets Harbour & the accumulated Stores
destined for the Fleet and Army there and [illegible]
to us to expect soon a confirmation of the war with
after so many [illegible] efforts. His letter from Prince

of every Months we have three Armies acting against him one opposing him and his Allies in the Low Countries and their combined forces to action and two separate Armies carrying the War into his own Dominions, we are sensible of the force of what you urged against undertaking an enterprize until your Garrisons are stocked with provisions but it appears to us that you have not given due weight to the considerations urged by Mr Sullivan on this subject the most important of which respects the principle against the letter of your Argument - after taking an accurate & comprehensive view of your situation and resources Mr Sullivan observes that the consumption and disbursements of your Garrisons and Armies if confined to mere defence would exceed your means in a few Months & the one would reduce you to difficulties which no exertion hereafter could relieve you from he thence infers the absolute necessity that this Army should subsist in the Enemies Country in your neighbourhood and which seems to [illegible] the opinion urged [illegible] must be done without exposing your own Forces to any adverse interruption from it is now subject to, from the incursions of invaders here - several circumstances concur the present moment as the critical juncture for you to act with vigour & effect; the ratification of the Preliminaries by the Powers in alliance the Grand Army returned but again immediately to take the

field when it will entirely engage your attention. The
invasion of the Mysore country by a powerfull army
under an Officer distinguished for his Military talents
& activity - and the non arrival of the French reinforcements
are circumstances which we have reason to think have
already made a sensible impression on the mind of
Tippoo Saib and disposed him to an accommodation.
your acting therefore with vigour at this precious
period would improve this disposition and perhaps
be of considerable influence with respect to the terms of
peace whenever that desirable event may take place.
we trust therefore that if you have not already you
will as soon as possible after the receipt of this Letter
begin to act offensively in the enemys Country
adjoining to your Districts. by attacking Canore or by
some other enterprize that you may judge more
eligible. unless in the meantime new circumstances should
arise to make it necessary for you to continue a
defensive line of conduct, with respect to the conduct
of the Raja of Tanjore or of his ministers we have
written fully to Mr. Sullivan - the system of Oeconomy
to which we are obliged to confine ourselves will
not admit of our confirming the Staff appointments
recommended in your Letter of the 21st Dec. we are &

22 Feb. 83

From W. Hamilton
To ~~Lt~~ Colnel Sargt
Dated 22.d February 1783

2

6

Send you a letter which
was Returned to me. Ten da
ago - You write Com Barr
order justice to the Bear

23.d

Virginia March 9th 1778 --

To Sir Edward Hughes Kt

Sir

I have the honor of inclosing Copies of yesterdays date,

Covering Accounts to You, of the 7th Instant. --

I certainly should not have made Your Excellency
me per information, on the Subject of what is termed "the Royals Mount Carmel,
had any foundation Submitted for such Construction, nor should I have omitted
making use of such a Fact, in argument with her Excellency, as inferring his
Ability to aid the Company with more efficient Support than it has lately been
enabled to draw from him.

Tho' the name of your Dispatch is only made use of, I cannot
but consider that part of the Colonels Letter as conveying some imputation on -
myself who am entrusted with the department of your Charge. I have
constantly employed your Dispatch in all official Communication with the Board
but I am not without sufficient information to check him, on every side; I cannot
however do him the Justice to say, that I have hitherto, found no reason to be
dissatisfied with his information or Conduct.

That costly Class the Seamen, Boats, and other precious Stores
have lately been wasted in the Waters, is a contravertable, but Seamen kept upon
Service that does not require their constant attendance, or that
Service where many of their Number can be made an effectual Detachment

I may Venture to call your recollection to a Circumstance casually mentioned to you recently by your Dubash, before You left Tanjore:- Viz: "That workmen were employed at the Palace in making up, such Great Jewels as were usually presented with dresses on occasions of Ceremony". About two months Since, a quantity of such ordinary flat Stones as generally compose them Jewels, were collected from different quarters, but in the whole, the purchase amounted to less than 2000 Rupees with these Materials & with some others of the Head workmen who have long subsisted in the Palace, the Rajas artificers are daily employed in the Continual interchange of persons with those within the walls of the Palace. - In which the Colonel limits his observation to the alterations of their forms, the influence of the Caprice of the Rajas women, will produce not an employment with very Sensible malerabilty. -

Some days Since I had the Honor of informing you that the ceremony of cutting the Hair of the Rajas [illegible] agreeably to usage, celebrated with much solemnity & attended with some marks of the Rajas liberality to the Bramins but I believe it will be difficult to trace that liberality, beyond a few very inconsiderable Great coats & dresses to the women. A Ring, in value little more than 1000 Rupees, the present of Buddhenah to Rama; another Ring, in Value about 400 Rupees & Malanga, with Earths, of about 50 Rupees each of them.

I was made acquainted with these facts by Gnanabrahm,

on the Ceremony of the Ceremony tho' Power Considered more as meeting an official Communication to Them, in Moments when Their Attention must be occupied with Concerns of such public importance as the Case could scarcely the Occasion when such Papers could have been Entered into a Charge of Criminal Correspondence against the Raja, with an Imputation of Neglect on the part of those entrusted with the Charge of the Company Orders of his Excellency's Letter.

The four Messengers to Bangalore have just returned, and say that they have not received no Answers; they want for an Opportunity of intimation to the Raja which they have not yet obtained, after which they will be dismissed with a Compliment and Present [illegible] Breach of them, but with no Presents for the Present Administration

On the receipt of these Remarks, his Excellency immediately sent them with the Letter to me, accompanied by a Message that as he had no official Accounts of a Peace being Concluded between the Company & the Mara the State, he had refused to open the Letter, without the privity of the Company's Representatives — Immediately I returned the Letter to his Excellency, enclosed with a Compliment on this pointed Delicacy & attention of the Company, requesting to be favored with any information they might convey, the Letter were soon after sent back to me, Open, but

Conveying No other Intelligence, than the intended marriage of the Young Peishwa, the Son of Narrain Row

I am extremely Concerned at the Cause that has been given me to trouble You with so unacquainted a detail. It may fairly be supposed that this is not the moment, in which the Raja would have selected for any Ostentatious display of his wealth even within the walls of his Palace when neither himself nor his ministers can be ignorant of the popular murmurs so industriously circulated against them, & when every minute information of the Darbar, becomes almost immediately public in the Bazar

I will only beg to renew my Assurances that I shall never be in making the most immediate Communication of every Circumstance that is not wholly unpertinent to the Charge which You have done me the honor to entrust to me

I have the Honor to be

Sir Your most Obedient
& Obed. Servant

Chas. Malcolm

Lt. Col. & P. Pol. Agt.

Aaron Fuller Esq.
April 2
83

Camp Camp
11th April 1783

I wrote to you last

post. a long letter. Excuse [illegible]
myself & Accusation of you. Sir
I do not think Mrs H. attached
me in the Accusation) for I [illegible]
my silence arose from any [illegible]
Cause but those [illegible]
I have just to subscribe every
sort of information that can
be collected here in three
different Letters. I do not send
you Duplicates of them because
I am sure
I will proceed from [illegible]

N B. I forgot to acknowledge your accepting of yesterday. in favour of your letter of to day. for being in Dudgeon you are undoubtedly blood Man to write to me —

I have only to tell you that Lovelace marches tomorrow for Dudgeon Hill is one East Thirteen Miles Distant — Sir Jeffery & Lord Percy do all more power to keep Communications in the right road This road is the sharpest one. I dare all to keep clear of the Country with any more united Force. particularly with Lord Percy. Your most humble and

respectfully Servant Operatory of Mercy must be Contrary. Lay on Macduff and damned be Whom. No matter —

Gentlemen is at my Elbow & is my best Friend — [redacted]

Mrs Mrs Josephine desires to say three words to you. I request My good Lady that you will excuse me incapable & unfeeling to write to you or your Society. when I am ill. Tell your Husband write me frequently for he finds me a Constant Correspondent

Adieu Madame I am Mrs Heathcote

John Coxe Hippisley Esqr

Tanjore

Hendricks Camp May
12. 1780.

My Dear Sir

Yours of the 1 May gives me every Satisfaction that can be conveyed on black and White because it assures me that the Reinforcements proposed for this Army will not enter: rupt your Affairs in the Sanjone Country.

I am now in all the hurry of entering on a most Laborious office. If I could have three Moments to myself I would send you all my intended regulations for the improvement & arrangement of the Troops. This You shall very soon have from me. In the mean time I have only to tell You that all the Points in Yours of the 1st Inst. Are faithfully & shall be instantly executed as far as depends on me. As to the Redoubt at the Ancient Mark it a Strong one & make a Relief Subsidiary to

a good one for that Corps may be rendered a
Valuable nursery of Recruits to the Regular
Bn's. Forbes has written you more fully
than I can to day. Lang leaves us tomorrow
the 1st Batt. goes with him to Seringapatam
& will Escort all the Arrack &c. Stores ready
for us there. — Tomer goes down to prepare
all the Means of our future operations with
Directions to mount & prepare Every Brass
Gun he can by hook or crook — All the Stores, Double
Europeans & Guns that can be got ready in
a few days may move down Tanjore and
Seringapatam under the Escort of Capt. Clarke
with the 19th & Grenadier Battn's. I was to
join as immediately & the 23d will remain
to bring up the Rear with all the Artilles
that may require time & preparation. For
Gods Sake Get rid of Lords Command &

Enemies

of stores & push off Clarkes Convoy. We are
labouring here to day & night to draw Eight
out of Barlongs for at present the 24 is gone
to Madura for Money & the 7th is going to
Trichinopoly) Till they return nothing can
be done I have written for the 3d and 25th to
join immediately. I am hearing [illegible] Guns at Madura. We want a mountaining
Gunney for Rice bags. Sand bags & Bullock
Saddles. Gordon & his Horses will go to Coco

The Engineer wants many Tools. he can
easily get them. Sullivan is ill & goes to
Trichinopoly. Cheers & Farewell. Happily
my friend This String of dry Sentences is for
You & every Body return for Your long Letter
but I shall not touch till we are in motion.

Signed Wm. Richardson

15th May 1783
Finland

No 3.

My Dear Hastings

Camp at Dundrill
May 15th

I have just received your No 1. & the
2 I wrote you the 12. which I shall call No 1. but inclosed I
sent a letter in Haste which shall be No 2. & May, Now
I beg that you will keep my Secrets for in the most Solemn Manner
that I am obliged to decline it is impossible for me to keep Copies of
both Commanders to deliver you. As they are meant merely for the
Consideration I wish that Lubecon would not force and Storm to Prevent
Evacuation they certainly are not in a Style to appear beyond the
Secret Circle. But in many extracts or Notes from them in the
Gazette — Gates is at this moment reading your Letter & rather
the Paper it inclosed. I have not had Time to go over them
fully or shortly & therefore I shall answer the points they refer to. by tomorrows
Post. As to General Orders from me respecting the Hatchet
Corps. The Garrison Surrendered after the Commanding Officers
Answers from the Officers Commanding. I have established
a System for Foraging & General Orders that Food will not

some alteration in its appearance. Credit & Capability
I shall very soon extend these to the Garrisons. The Letters
from me to the Garrisons, ~~[illegible]~~ are merely matters
of detail respecting the Issues of which I am more
& concerning the Interments of the Corpses that are to come
I shall when we are settled transmit you a Copy of all
my Military regulations. I am incapable of explaining upon
in full the talking & Counter talking that took place
to Extract or Extort or obtain any part of Satisfaction from above
my Agreement. But Relief from Me. He does not seem
the slightest necessity for a reasonable explanation for tendering to
~~Garrison~~ give us a Lesson. Nor indeed do I see that he can
the means of doing it. It is said by the Antifemales that
he may levied some Contributions on the helpless Natives
but I cannot ascertain. At yet he has neither Supplied
Corn or Money. Nor Paid for Bullocks & without these how can we
move Except? But do not be alarmed my Friend. We shall
in all events Contrive to get him down Easily & Gently
& to keep us but Apparent Courage. For Great Emperors

for her not the shadow on that part of the County. I am sorry
I cannot propose anyone that we could all join cordially in
and I have Her Majesty's own Privilege — The
Factions of Feudal Strife never let either of our Countries
as long influence the Councils of Sulivans Man from
Hampshire Mr. The Man Healy is dead & I hope will
be glorious in the Execution. But Lord Smith
when with had much Trash on Freedom & Commerce
always the want of Reform of money to the Factions of
Grenville and of an Excise for their own interest & to throw
a Load at Sulivan & his friends. Sirs We must all Combine
not by open force but by address. Let me know accurately that
opportunity that Friend writes to Sulivan & you. for a Circumstance
is now that I learn from Horsley Bathurst he believes that his Courtney
to Discharge a Volley of Falsehood at you daily. I mark to me
what he says of Combination & of Support & gratefully surrender
by him & I will give you a true Value of those Parts always.
We learn that Horsley & Assembly intended to stop the
Town & they mutiny this Night but it was not heeded
in the Lords. But Circumstances require that Steps be

enabled to carry on our further prospects & if they are then called forth I will have them. I shall be very happy to hold him up Ex Ambassador or in any degree of Elevation that Salvation worthy of in the mean time I bear towards all the Respect I could shew to Count Belfore &c. but I fear that his high Elevation would only make his unpeace more gloomy & by drawing all mine distress upon us all - I must have Solomons opinion of my subject clerks & by his opinion upon mine will steer.

I know upon Dr Lettsom Care for your efforts in our behalf. & hope my friend he will be able to repay by Cent fold Bullocks Heart are here in plenty but I would not lay one of them to be touched for fear of breaking the Case & affording Friend a pretence for my Non performance but they cannot always last - How should I act in this Matter? write me fully on it & then I will write me till to Salem on Mr Peabody. Do not write him on any of my prospects. because he is Timorous & would prejudice them. I have yet to hear from Egypt to come in & be our friends. but Tortoise Eggs are never any Sir - The Pyling Man talks to me often & Large Promises but as to the performance I should not Lend Place to Belief Mr Pyling I have in Egypt Salem

Dundgalee Camp
16th 93

unless you advise me to the contrary. I am sorry to say that I have not received any official communication from the Committee. We do not even know to whom we are to forward our Reports. I may add that I have received no information with which you would give me any official knowledge concerning this Country & the arrangements hereafter made in connection therewith. The Cyclone men & the Sepoys. for as yet nothing is done. The Ambassador: receives no money. nor Paddy nor I have received the slightest communication from him. but Paddy is discovered in the neighbouring villages.

Sufficient to maintain us for a few days longer & then I hope to make a movement. But I think I may venture to predict that we shall leave this District on the same ride as the arrangement that we found it. for whatever money may be entrusted by the different humanity & Journal. The Cyclone men & the Coolies & Bhoomis. I do not believe it will ever be of any use to the army or the public. Europeans are little inherent confidence. & I have dispatched a Legion of Sepoys towards. the Predecessor was not my selection with which I am only employed 4 or 5. ah great Journal! I beg leave to inform you that as yet I have no Salary. nor do I see the use of one for I am by Born to independent fortune & I have never solicited to Receive or the Committee the Respective Salaries

P.T.O.

16 Mai 83
Bin Niaulé

No 5

My Dear Mr Hyde

Yorkes Bail in Mid[dlesex] and

Trial of the Gibbs's Family confirmed — Pray for record &c.

& Interrogate. &c. The Lord Spr & no are differed to be entered. but we shall exhaust from them full Answers to all the queries upon Proposed & to every other leading question — I fear if we get direct Answers it must end for the Sum total that Either of them will Advance — I have said all I can by. Yorkes by one all that he can do. but in vain — Full not take upon me to decide the Point or Demand of the Co[unte]ss Dulcett & D: I believe like all other Debates that we Begin & Escaping Knave — But upon mature Deliberation some Quarter or other I am of Opinion from the quarter that Stood foremost. We must take it from that Quarter can procure it — Upon my life very anxious Jealousy Apprehensions of D: I have any thing Info in the Country

business. for my friend there is no country but such as do —
like Polygon from I believe worse to the Polygon against
Journal ~~of the Polygon~~ & Journal against Polygon
Men. so that the Polygon stood in all. I understood
that Journal of the Polygon men have both been by my
to Exhibit Charges & to Establish Insurgents & Invaders
Indebted — but I believe with little effect
for they very. Polygon asked the Ambassador
how much He could peaceably advance towards the
business. they answer very — He had no more
at all. so that I believe in those Parts will
be in vain — But you shall know the proceedings
in form, in a Second letter by Salvador, if soon as they
are compleated. the last pending petitions of the last May
are known so much the better — I enclose a Copy
Create for the Committee & a letter for Ld Macartney
in Duplicate. they you will forward them by safe
opportunities. I have of the letter for the K: of Spain

& shall entertain one to send any written Appeal
Grand the Powers of the Committee by the Power of the
Commander in Chief, however good, and not necessary
Case Lines is drawn by my Counsel pushed out. Unless the
Committee shall be pleased to Countenance their non Acceptance —

17 May 83
Bride

6th May
Dinapore

My Dear Pitzpinkey

I have received your letter
of the 16th & am very sorry that any mistake should happen
respecting the troops in the Jaynee Country: I can only tell
you, that the Order I gave to Capt. Brooke were taken
myself almost Verbatim, from Sir Henry Fletcher's letter
of the 1st May. I have since given Orders for Every
Circumstance that I see you have suggested &
therefore I do not foresee that any part of the
non compliance should be reflected to my account —
I have this day dispatched Orders to Brooke direct
him to comply with all requisitions of the Resident
& you: I have always in Eye both the immediate
Wants of the Garrison for which I am responsible

Your letter of last night has added much to Comfort.
the two Grenadier Companies of the 9th I enclose
you a Copy of a letter from me to Brigadier & a Copy
of Proceedings Resulting the Examination of Prisoners heard
with a public letter from myself Sullivan and that
paper. which you will read & forward also a
public letter from me by an Express
requiring him to do the same by Gl: Sullivan to
Command them. By the way. I Suspect these
the first Warrant I ever Signed for a Brigade
Major. I suggested him to Stirling with whom I
left one of the Commissions but he conceived the
Gl: S. was provided for by Sullivan's proposal
him for the Lieutenancy.
but Should in that way we needed Stirling
should be provided Elsewhere I think to the

I am sure with the necessary
Annual of the Replies were disheartened
although I have watched the Proceedings in
a Public Letter Petition I have not an Idea
that he should Publish the Letter of that
Letter but as much as possible the subject
of Private Road of friend that of the Mystic
Expedition which I am sure he could not
Reply - I am waiting for Julius Answer
respecting the Trade in which he wrote
to the Mayor Country. No Army should be Hampered
by the Dardanelles Railway. but Railroads
Parks & watch locks even in Russian should
be avoided. It will never answer to destroy
Communications are pushing more operations
to the Northward. The Fenders Papers have been

could not send him. I should only add to the
confusion already prevailing among us. but
trust I shall I can inform you in a few days as to
arrangement in these respects. I may after I have
satisfactorily ascertained the feelings of
most by the time by our next mail
trust I shall have moved at Pontefract —

God bless you

Yours truly
your sincere friend to serve in Christ

19 May 1859
Bombay

John Lee Pettitt Esq

Camp at Dobbs Ferry
May 19th 1783

Sir

I have the honor to receive your
letter of the 16th inst. stating the advantages that
might be derived to the public service and the revenue
Department of the irregular Corps of Watch & Guard men now
augmented & disciplined under the care of an Officer
appointed by Congress

In answer Sir to these observations I shall only express
my confidence, that the measure upon prospects would
be productive of the good Consequences enumerated in
your Letter. As I have no authority to grant any additional
Pay to the Troops. I shall of course be pleased that the Superintendant
will be pleased to take the measure upon himself of issuing arms
to the select Companies of the Six Months Troops which under

him disposed to Commit an immediate Execution In that
Event I shall certainly give every support in my Power
to the Augmentation & I shall give the necessary
Directions that the Corps may be placed under the
Command of Lieut. Col. Nelson. till further orders
You will be pleased Sir to take such steps in my
Name as may be requisite for apprehending &
bringing those rascals — to Justice

Sir
Your most obed
Humble Servt
Wm. Fra Caton

Colo Cord Shepherdstown

Robert Lee Hartwell, Esq.
Counsellor at Law
Pendleton, Anderson Dist. S.C.

Camp at Quidjuile
May 22

B. Hyder Hussein

My dear Sir the Resident should have gone
to Kumasi on the 21st & I was much upset about him
remaining. The Road given to Prempe are simply for detached
for an heavy Escort from Salt Pond to Kumasi
Letter & Some Specie for Prempe Men from Salt Pond
at Prempe are very scanty. but Mr Wood the Engineer
Officer who is usually responsible for the
Guard Duty which I is usually responsible for the Escort
while I am Encamped or at present. The Kumasi Road
are not sufficient for Native carriers Luggage alone —
I regret that Prempe should in my respect have refused
himself in the Ordinance order to visit Gov Thurburn
that Gov & I can speak a different language officially
Prempe is responsible for us to compose those orders for
the Ashantee Expedition. I enclosed certain Cloth my present
& told them return. I had travelled 20 Gun & started to
my intended Camp today in West Akim, & Encamped

to an unknown enemy point, that Sullivan & you remember
which I also enclosed many new Letters. Mad. My friend
Hyder Cawnie Khan! I am in Course of the Contents
about the Jobbendy upon do me wrong. for I could
never nothing further than to follow the arrangement
which Sullivan Ruled — under the 1st Brig — My for Hyder's
last Manœuvre in withdrawing the Force from Sullivan
it is a Petitepe below Onbenpet. Lecher Con Brig
Cornwallis. Thousand Bombs respect my Despatch
-robation pl to bain by they hopeth Hospital. Expect
him Come & pray to Mr Coote speedily to last Co hyder
hand by the Lagoon Roads & to direct the Secret Com
do more Countedly that all regulating from the
President & Deputy Resident Rules be complied with.
Sullivan Con Brig more? Tenlish Spain under the adm
Spanish it is impossible for me to give accounts
proof of my Cagerness in the subjects you mention. How
that within day I hain have been without undermine
Lordship the Contents of [redacted] & Other Papers from

we have agreed to meet the Enemy under the Command of
Sir Julius with H.M. Frederick till Sunset the Enemy
from all Hostilities whatever. Major Thomas dined
with the Prince of the little Court & Lord Cathcart
Can Captain Hope. Prince also had such Volunteers
& Yeomanry Inspection in Bushy as delighted
to stop Hr 2 5th & to send the 10th Dragoons
in lieu of the 3rd Army Corps & Thirty Field
Pieces. The Review Commd. I Prince for Dragoons.
The Prince expecting the Letter of Duke of York
especially both Corps & Federation Cavalry & Infantry
Instantly & my Orders to Join. But the
delayed till Evening. for no effort all the Army
in my Family can get those things ready sooner.
We Must Journey after both Current Expenses of
the Day. which may not be — Dell Headland to
remain at Temple & Mr Mallet to come home
to that Effect. Last Hospital I Count —

Upon consideration that I have any right power or Authority to Daylight county to Dirdepell. Upon first the hereby I have but no wish in any public subject of that the public respects may be Done I am a firm friend of connect to work on the subject. My respects for meeting that particulars in one of my letter to that I did much despair upon my being the solidity in our profession of the Dirdepell County & Nathaniel solid profession is taken of the territory the multiple in of enrichment only apparent confusion that of that is warranted in a solid & sound profession which I not doubt. Then I could the confusion of I should go in the proper channel. If you shall consider proud view as Capable of fulfilling my engagement I will honour you upon I under the seen hand & seal that he must fulfill any part of it. & without the Arrangement made in between with the Sydney Town under Jurisdiction Power the whole Interests of the Negotiation must have the then Hope the Arrangement will Station in P. Edge Hill

Camp at Heidegate

May 23 1918

My Dear Sir,

I am packed at the Military Hospital
but can't write the Commanding Officer
Sending your Card at Harrier. Good Conduct
Badge for me to answer for the Proceedings of each
Court. Perhaps I can't Recommend them until
Return to Camp. Signed Statement of
Medical Officer as to Condition of Health
Dang on to Sir as the Medical Officer to
a Card & Commanding Officer, Camp to
Application for Commission Sir, Camp to
Send Card from Camp. Then when
Sir Dang Application for Commission
Sir Dang Application for Commission
Sir Dang Application for Commission
Sir Dang Application for Commission

Gabiles. – I have Positively desired Gram to Express
My Entire Disapprobation of such Measures to Lieut.
Knox and have allowed him to go to the Coast for his
health. in Compliance with the Certificate of Mr
Rollo. & I have repeated & enforced My Orders that
all Requisitions from Governor Despeisses Shall be
Complied with. I beg you will point out to me
whether any thing Else on My part can be done
Respecting this Unpleasant Subject. The Command of
Senjore now devolving on me Remain with whom
Despeisses has no Chance of acting in any thing
like Recomadation. I wish you would Continue
Duke in the Person you wish me to appoint for
that Duty, till Campbell or Mackays arrival.
for to name any Person that I know off would only
be to add a New Source of Jalousie & Counteraction to
us all. If Capt. Jones would do. He is a Brisk
& could move to Senjore immidiately. But whether
he would be any More practicable than his Predeces-
sors I cannot Answer for Hyde is just Arrived &

I have already shewn him every paper and informed him of all Particulars respecting the State of our Affairs with Primo Rao. The Fighting Men of this Country - Before his arrival, I had concluded Matters Exactly agreeably to your Orders of which I informed. Hyder Last Night. By this Arrangement Primo's Credit is restored from impending Ruin. the Articles & Terms and force of your Treaty is preserved and the Articles Stipulated are undertaken to be fulfilled by Ranga Swamy Naig & more especially Naig Sardar Primo's Row exactly - Was agreed with you. To this I have added some Articles of indulgence towards the Polygars & Assistance with Army that appeared to Forbes & to me, to be necessary - I endeavored to find some Responsible Security but in Vain. I request to Primo to recommend a Man of Credit & Weight in the Country, but no one of that Description could be found. Except one Lala who is Gone with the Enemy. The Country was going to Confusion

May 29th

1 — 5.

May 1783

for Falmouth. I shall also write Lord M. for the
Reg.t. & 500 more Seapoys I sometime
hence I shall write the admiral. wishing my Lord
in Post I.N. he write to All Partners
Money must be Lashed to the Mizen Mast
I cannot be answerable for Specie.
Inclosed Sarjt Nuts 50 Leaf Shall Seafarer
Number by 2 Leaf Remarks is also Inclosed
wanted for Bravery. 400 Foot Square
1 1/2 Foot Square for other use - Gunner
Comby's. Lord Cap.s Mate Lieut.s &c &c &c

In Short I think we shall Manage a Glorious
Reduction of Isles & Seapoys are of that
Event. If Gunner yet with by Comby. Write
me a Long Letter to bring me back
Mahn the Surgeon then give him a Lash Lashes.
Shipperley my Friend Jim Crawford Jones Davis &c
Shake Jim me Heaven Sure

I hope you will send us the Arrack in large quan-
-tities I think you should provide for a Consumption of
9 or 10 Pipes per Month. Your Cocoa Ballocky will be
most acceptable. Ballocks Saddles Bridles &c we must
to a large Amount if we will endeavour to send the Boat
of Cattle. The Rajah must, I hope, come
by Canoe & a few Elephants for the Guns &c
&c. Dacies or Money or Gun Powder
wedding Arrack in small Bundles is Excellent
get a Couple of Ivory Bundles for myself. Send me a Piece
Madeira of you can Store it. I think we shall have
our Ground in the Field and a tiny Crop of Paddy
Indeed if Madras pass no Cruizers. I am sorry
for the Return of Tom & Bob & the Jemadar & the
others from Jaffna — God bless you

Yrs &c.

Col Talbot
May 1705

Inspection of Stores

John Cox Hippisley Esq.r

Jamaica

Jonesboro 2nd June 93

My Dear Mr. Gov. 39

I have a letter
for you at Tellico
but as I am going
to Tellico & Cannot get
there. I have sent Colonel
Anderson to the Agent to
the Cherokees with a letter
requesting him to send the Mail
to Tellico by the first Post
which Doctor Dannelly
will Probably send
an Extra Express with
it now. I enclose Dupli
cate of my letter to
the Board & the Govr
also another Letter to the
Board. I do not hesitate
to recommend Colonel
Wm Cocke for the
Command of Rangers about
Nolichucky — I know
Jesse Greenleaf is
not Matthews & his
army are Rascals —
At present!

Addio. Yours
W. B.
Mr. Secretary Dep

5th July. London 83

My Dear Hepworth

Confidentially

Yesterday sent you a telegram with me for the Committee which I requested you to get Duplicated & Impressed & despatched to the Board - I now send you a letter for the Board. Do not let your wife Meet[illegible] I make a speech to them for me - I send you another letter for the Committee of Privy Dale & the time of yesterday. Do send them Impressed also & one to Lord Macaulay Chairman[illegible] - Read mine to Macleod & Dunfermline - I shall write to Sullivan tomorrow who by that time must be with you & Stephen -

I have no news to day. No letters from any Quarter except Sullivan which I annex to you. A few months

in the morning — I am allmuch to hear from you what
is doing on the coast. I have no letter from
G: Stuart today: I hope soon to receive the Answer of
my friends: Write me your Answer dear
Mr Allston —

5 July 1783.

Answered

John Cox Hippisley Esqr

Camp Sumter —
Ct Talbotton
A Dated 23 July

Preparation of Company. Provided. Bridge Books
& Tools & other necessary stores &c be
conveyed to Wayne. Inst. 9. Lieut.
By the 15th or 20th Augt. I may very Easily &
successfully have a Sketch of the Ground
with the Roads &c which may be readily in which we
are Deficient & will enable me to prepare after
operating with a Plan that nothing but ready Pen
could produce. I shall most readily come into
your Views in Every Respect & shall march on the
26th for Newcastle. Hoping that you will
Excuse your Absence at Moment of Preparation as
the Judges. Your &c Signed W. S. Pata Route
The Most Secret & Most be observed. Note
Tonight the Army Encamp & Depot Shall
Proceed where we are join Smeaton Depot

Recommend from Circumstance of his Intended Journey
for Provisions Contractors to carry a part of the Stores
for the Army, and if practicable that he should meet
of that Division at Shallow Water, about 22 Miles from
the Lick to Nelson, for the Relief of Infantry & 1st Battn
are upon a Scarcity of Provisions, and
to Contract have Cattle & Money & Impress from
his Soldiers & Citizens Certificate. For that
Information that Gentlemen directed & were pressed
to collect Money in their Hands & therefore thought
it would be worth while to leave a Letter
in the Mouth of the Pascagoula
Mr Hobart to attempt a Collection of Debts due
Government & forward it as soon as practicable.

Troops marched from Mobile under Colonel
Hawkins & Major Rose under Lieut Colonel
Lamb. Both Corps on Thursday Evening encamped
Wolfe Creek Saturday to Dine 15 & 23 & 25 Miles

the regular troops to Shelton & Green
are at Shanghai. These Corps will be replaced
by Sir Hope Grant's Infantry & Artillery which
on their return here are hence to England
when all the troops &c. stores &c &c shall
be collected. The General proceeds before me there
from thence to proceed against the Rebel
Army's Country. And all those entanglements
should be buried in all the Provinces of Executive
for of Incorrect. They are liable to interruption —
Ignorant Coloman marched by the Imperial Road
to Sandywell tomorrow. Last in Consequence of
your letter I should remain here till the
20th of March as hopefully & no reply by an
earlier opportunity. Write me fully in all
Matters & every other Collateral point & believe
me ever Sincerely Yours Wolseley
Genl. Sir Harry Macpherson

My Dear Mitchell

26th July
Falls of Clair

I wrote to Sulivan & he gave me [illegible]

last night for Exchequer Memorandum - on the subject of
casting the Net & explained every circumstance in
detail on that subject. I also enclosed letters for
Lt Prince & Lt Stuart. To all which I respectfully a
full answer & Explanation that Evening

I have now to tell you, that Hiscanaly from
Seringapatam upset down the Mysore
artillery taken - If that should prove true
the 300 Europeans in the Bastard & Fox Man
of war at Anjango. & join us Palamcottah -
Sulivan will surely write us this post to Mitchell

As the Saddle Detach^t keeps two 6 & 4 & two 8 pounder. we shall only have the 6 pr for the battery gun saddles & shall also have only 2 spare & they send 20 pounders only until a passage & the heavy Artillery. We have dressed all Mules & other heavy Animals but with the Brigade of Guns we have many. one Brigade of Guns will require the whole of Artillery — We shall want a heavy 18 pound Battt. but in the ~~Attack~~ attack exceeding Ammunition & Limbers & Pontoons. we shall be wanted to Attack by the time the Detach^t reaches Dundrum Bay they may be almost ready to proceed

We have made out a Table of our force Field Guns 51 & 6 inch Battery Guns

Pela Jaffer. We want you more than ever. But I shall be ready to attempt any thing with the force now comy. If Ali Murad advances Sullivan Do write for more whole force & explain the Change of Circumstances that has happened since my Dispatch of the 1st June from Poona to Jeypore &c &c Mr Jenkins 1100 Rupees to Jeypore &c The Fall of Bedaure. The Dayeny State Engagement. The Confirmation of my Commission & Success — Send me an acknowledgement for the 1500 Rupees for the Bills Delivered on the Company's Account. which shall punctually honored on the 2nd July — Give Miss Jeffreys Love to Mrs Jeffreys Lord & Mrs Malcolm are you Engaged? Don't write any more than is absolutely necessary

Yours truly
John Cox Hollingsworth & Co

Enclosure

28 Feb 83
Ans 1 Mch

Cox, Hollingsworth & Co
Printers

3 in the morning Camp
Hatchy Plain 27th July

My Dear Heppesley

I am grieved & alarmed that my Corps
Letters to Julian & you dated 25th might have not reached you
at least had not when yesterday I set off from Sampee — Though
late it might before I had finished these said Letters but I was
disappointed & me at Hatchy could have been aleep before they were
reached him & therefore applied to Tottie Geary for a Man & Horse
He found me one who starts by the Corps sail to deliver
the Letters yesterday morning by seven o'clock — The
Contents were explanatory of Every Circumstance that occurred from
Julian's letter & you the reading any comment would be
Certain proof & the Means of Casting a Certain Net. Insinuating
that my Suspicions of Deceiving from Blackpowder were not
founded on any truth perhaps you alluded to. but in
observations of the certain Consequence of Communications
of that Secret nature, which now I am sorry & by catastrophe
attached to A by some of the Letters I have to
you But I have not Communicated the further
purport. nor the mode how to. to any person at all
here. But have in General & in great confidence to
to D. O. my wishes & motives for Southern Movements
so as to subsist the Army. I then proceeded to Explain the
the Difficulty of Water in the Interior and I wished
him to Understand Accounts & Corps [illegible]

by Journey Comby & Battem & that any further delay upon the
whole Army could not be answered with safety & that I
& that I had therefore ordered the 7th & 9th Battns into the Town
Early the next day to march yesterday morning to Brandywine & they
were afterwards followed by the 3d Battn with heavy Baggage
& the remainder being left the next day for want of Waggons
to march in one Brigade &c. at Journey Comby the 7th & 9th Battns
halted till they had made a report of the State of the Water there
under the pretence of bringing the whole Army together
But soon after Sir Jeffery Amherst new intention that he had
by his Patents, Colonel announced the Approach of the Battns
Army South. I would not detain Every
Officer 7th & 9th to the Place & gave them Written Instructions
not to be opened till a certain Distance, so as to be guarded
against Desertion. To the Care of the Wounded proper
Medical Aid to the Colonel. That they might march by
Dinderhall by Journey Comby & that the Patent Waggons
with the Medicines & Provisions might send after
them & that I had ordered Provisions for the Army. They will
probably call by the Approach of the Enemies Fleet on this
occasion. The Movement from Every Person here & made
a Report on the Effect of Inoculation & of Chance
I also mentioned my request for ordering Fresh Battns to
Town next from Dinderhall Town. With the Expectation
& that Confidence of the 26th which I was ordered from Madras

to Dundyalle when we meet to have Hasbrouck Evade
they will not interfere with Sunday Collectors at all
I now also write to Wheeler to leave the north side of
the Caleron & to follow us instantly & will abound to
what Julian says of Sweeping, although I appear a
precipice in my not of the necessity of our Case —

I then told him my reasons for declining to have the
settlement of any arrangements ala Major by me
with the Party or indeed to allude upon the subj.
& my intention to send him & his satellites to Jamjire
where Julian may fire away their work. Wheeler on
from Held yr. I softened much of the tidings for the
102nd but I told it should be a part of the arrangement at
Jamjire & not made in the Post. whereby I hope avoid
the hostile Sunday. Especially as I contribute the
movement on my self. by saluting Representatives, without
knowing how far the Committee may see the business as
do. for which & other good reasons. Held yr. Nat Quin
& you should laugh at me for being too much ala Pacha
& go and Dr Major. That I could remand the Patient to
Julian Scot free. I intended on answer to all that
points, by Express. & say that not a moment may be lost -
If Saluting first information do not reach me to day
or Tomorrows Morning I shall be Extremely much perplexed
how to act or move. Mr Gales Express. I also sent to you

Letter from Genl Brown & Col Stuart received by the Note
by return of the Detach! I must not by any means
all that I can with my Allies & m Ricaud have
reached you — Despatch to Julian Sandoval to meet
Despatch & desire the Amount on plus orte to the
Patriots. The approach Portalis Regiment —
by Stuart
Upon Jean a Lent Indep! Intercepted Letter from
Jos Indep! ordered Lewis to Gordon & Stuart is ordered
to Gordon by an Express at Trot. Stuart & his Detachment
Joined Lewis yesterday Lewis came home to the Cantonment
after all our Labors. Write me on the subject - Excuse
Indelicacy you both Wellington

Hd Quarters Army
Cantonment
27 Jan 1814

Genl Graham
Cantonment

to find D. down to us. To the one from — I got your letter yesterday & was about sending D — & you tell me nothing of D. & now they tell me D is in Lancaster — hence my fear & fear left in the hands of Burd with a receipt. not of my own hand writ. I have the ground work done & you will find all right. — To be thus ended — I will tell you what is done & done. Then send I have sent letters with the 7th & 8th Mail to Jer Adams. Gutman Long & Chew in the city. & Mr with a couple letters from me to the Mayor Regarding the M.C. also my receipt Requirements for the Recht 1 Mr 2 Bon. in the west to the south — If the Mayor & City Fathers make Mr. to Pelicans — Pull Then order Mr 2 Bon

to Mexico. & their passage through Mexico will often
a matter of Curiosity. & the Voyage down the Rio Grande
~~Bravo~~ River will be both pleasant & interesting
& yet not of more as much as Boating, Sailing &
Riding over the same ground. Mr Peck
Emily & Gabriella send their love to you
as does every one else. I am very
7 & ½. The remainder of our new Family
in the Yellow House are very well
very busily & I am Collecting & preserving Seeds
& Insects for them. I have also
written to Erwin that leaving my Comrades
from Reading Jane Burton & Frank &

Gentlemen. I Received both Publick Letters
in the Friendly Country of the Half Savages
and Dont with pleasure appreciate
duce — Therefore My Friend from my Heart
in as much of the Blessings as may be —

The manner in which Frenchmen Conduct their
Completely Marked all Conventions, must distract
all the Polygon. I impress them with a Noble
Idea of our Force — — The retention of our
Army by Friendly will not be Known until
such Intercourse Shall have been Established
Full and Free Letter from Brunswick &c

Do tell Catharine to take Some Country Walks
about Town Reading & to take Exercise with
the Dog for Health sake Love a Kiss with my
Blessing — Write me immediately
I will Join them at the Hebrew Church

Shewgunga 6th Augt 1843

My Dear Mr Pinkerton

My last to Bellary

Dispatch Captain Deary May Morpeth

Shewgunga Mr Bellairs Son Ensign Mr Capt Jones

Cota Commissariat — Lieut Burgh

Engl to Bellary Lieut Hutchinson

Lieut Jones into Mr Bellairs Garrison

for Mr Bellairs Horse Lieut to Commence

Lang Int. Allow no Person to pass with Instrument

Mr Lewis May not Dismiss Guard. Instruct

as to the Instruct of Officers. Had Information

when at Nundydroog Instruct Shewgunga

Mr Lewis & Tobin Cornet had gone Mr Bellairs

the Recovery [illegible] — At the same Time a Man from
thence offered to shew them where was a large Body of
Paddy of which there were then found sufficient capable
of [illegible] many of ye Growing Cattle — in [illegible]
I dispatched Wheeler with orders to send 2 Company
before in order to endeavour Quietly to lay hold of
the Headman of Cattle with him — certain No of
Cattle for a certain No. of Pagodas but to do it with
all quietness — I did not find the Party
to make a successful Return — I much fear
Anderson who is notoriously a friend of Tippoo's
But I have resolved to stop all such proceedings in future as I told
you in a former Letter — I need not tell the Nabob of Zemindar
myself to tell Sullivan by you that when I was just at
Tritchenopoly the said Nabob remonstrated strongly
against the notorious practice of sheeping — and an
to which I told him in form — Not of the world

adverse Title paid by Samuel Brazier
& George Bullock. in part of my Remainder he might
have called upon the Defendant with the Defendants
the part of the Company. That I owned a Share in
a certain Lease. standing in my Father Henry Tatlow
out of Long Crendon by and Brazier. called Fair Mead
belonging to the Parish — He had not seen
Enough to feel the Interest of the Use. Then
Thomas in Indenture of Lease called a Plaintiff
Lease — . The Plaintiff Green Lease. Surrender
which in Case of Accident might fall into bad
hands. & bring Title various matters that do
not belong to the Plaintiff Case. for which Copy
& on the other part. Plaintiff. that in the Event
of my Decease. The said Green Lease with th
Appurtenances shall be delivered into the hand
Joseph Cave. Attorney Esq. to whom all Letter
Notes and such Documents as he may want

102 Plate

Capt. Agnew to Col. Fo. [illegible] Buncrana.

Hyder Nagar or Bednore 8th Sept. 1783

I wrote to you a long Letter by Capt. Hallam giving you an Account of our Expedition to this Town where I was scarcely arrived before I received orders to march the three Battalions of the 42d to the Siege of Coimbatore for 25 from this before which Major Campbell was with the 73d Regt. we opened our Batteries against it, & about one o'clock made a Breach sufficient & immediately such a scene of Distress & Slaughter Ensued before beheld every Street, when & corner of the Fort was strewed with dead Bodies & the wounded lying weltering in their Blood begging for mercy what added still to this horrid but unavoidable scene, was to behold the unfortunate women wringing over & embracing their dead & wounded friends & relations not shall we join to the Fort just as we entered the breach which also added to the Confusion, upwards of 600 were killed & wounded the most part. Next three large wells were filled with 300 dead Bodies. The Sirdar who commanded received several wounds in his head & Body of which he died, he was a brave Officer & defended the Fort to the very last, for he demanded his life for detaining two Black Officers & a Malabar that were sent with a flag of truce to him & sending them prisoners to Seringapatam, also for barbarously forcing 300 of the unfortunate inhabitants into the Fort on hearing of our coming against it, many of whom fell a

sacrifice to the rage of the Enemy. Five days after taking this First Precipice order to march the Bombardier to the siege of Mangalore Seize Saheb principal Seaport of the Province of Canara, in my Absence this Fort Tellicherry was so well recovered of his wounds as to take the Command tho' it is two Miles from Cannanore to Mangalore yet we performed it in five days without leaving a Man behind, we arrived the first of March at Mangalore & began our Approaches before Night within 150 Yds of the Fort from which we erected a Battery & they had a constant fire of Cannon & Mortars on us. The most dangerous situation I ever experienced was made on a Sortie with 100 Men within fifty Yds of the Fort to prevent the Enemy from making a Battery on our Batteries that were erecting, we had nothing to cover us but a thin Hedge, Here which the Cannon shot came thick one of which came Here & wounded this Body of a Sepoy by me. The Ens. & of the Grenadiers standing the motion of the Enemy & looking over this low Hedge when I perceived a fellow in the Fort pointing a Match to a Cannon that was close with me, I had only time to Step my self backward when the shot came thro the very space I was looking over & killed the Ens. wounded with the Earth who was by my side I was on this Duty for five days together & during the whole time & day we had a continual Shower of Cannon, Granadoes & Grape shot, also Fireballs small shells, Half Inch balls & rockets

of every kind, falling all around us like hail & fortunately
lost very few men, every Night they keep our Blue Lights
by which they could know how Cannon we had & it
was day —

March 6th We opened our Trenches in one of which
Lt Wilson 2d Lt Mc Donald & 11 Men were wounded by a Shell from
the Fort. We were relieved from Duty & before Daylight in
the Morning made a Battle Breach in the Curtain The Enemy
received orders to Storm at Day break, & we were anything
but easy the Day began to dawn when the Mahratta Army
sent a Flag of Truce & demanded the Fort on Condition of the
men & Officers Property being secured to them which the
Gov.r accepted as he had Information of 10000 men coming to
relieve it, We lost very few men over Sixty killed & wd 200 —
in the Fort in which there was an Army of 6000 & we had
nearly 15000 against us, On the morning, the Fort surrendered
all the Army marched under the Command of Lt Sutherland
when to under the Enemy, but on their leaving, that the
Fort was in our possession & that we were on our March
against them they retreated faster than they came —
The 102d received orders to Garrison the two Forts of Pauni
call'd Ft Hanbedeur, which was no sooner performed than
we received orders to march back again with the greatest
Expedition to Hyder Naigue, as Tippoo Saib had taken
Badur was marching an Army of 18000 French & 60000

of his Troops to take Possession of his Camp upon which we arrived at Hyder Nagur the 21st March, from which Time to the beginning of last May we had no Action worth Relating, during which time we lost a great many Men by Sickness occasioned by the Unwholesomeness of the Water, & the Inclemency of the Season, & the Enemy had Reinforced their Army with a Body of Horse & Foot, & a Train of Artillery, with which they Invested Bangalore, & Attacked the Lines on the 6th May, but were Repulsed with Loss, & Obliged to Retire, which they did in the Night, & Encamped at Attagoor, about 6 Miles from Bangalore, where they Remained till the 13th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Seringapatam, & Encamped at Closepet, where they Remained till the 15th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 17th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 19th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 21st, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 23rd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 25th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 27th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 29th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 31st, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd June, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd July, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd August, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd September, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd October, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd November, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd December, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd January, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd February, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd March, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd April, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd May, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd June, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd July, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd August, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd September, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd October, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd November, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd December, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd January, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd February, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd March, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd April, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 2nd May, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 28th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 30th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 2nd June, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 4th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 6th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 8th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 10th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 12th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 14th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 16th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 18th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 20th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 22nd, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Hosoor, where they Remained till the 24th, when they Decamped & Marched towards Bangalore, & Encamped at Attagoor, where they Remained till the 26th, when they Decamped & Marched

Islam, it was the greatest folly to attempt pursuing so large a Town without any fortifications with so small a force particularly as against an Enemy of 60000 with 1000 French & an able Colonel their head. We remained under the Walls of the Fort until 6 o'clock in the Evening, when the Gen. consulted Sethuston & me about Storming a Breach Battery that was erecting, we formed a Plan of coming in their rear at midnight & surprizing them with the 102d to which he agreed, but had scarcely left us before he ordered Col Wallace who had the advanced Guard of the 102d to proceed with him, also 200 of the Bombay Europeans, they were not long gone before an Orderly came to Col Sethuston to March off the 102d for fear to their relief or they would Storm it also for a Battle if Success on Hon'd Signing the French Gen. seeing so large a Body coming against him pretended a Stratagy of Surrendering, till he could gain time to Collect more Forces; our Gen'l very foolishly took the Bait & ordered us not to fire, the Town self took the liberty of performing this he was Drawing time When Sethuston & Marched as the 102d the Gen'l had the Bombay Europeans & Col Wallace's Grenadiers also in the Rear of a Street facing with two Officers to right he ordered Sethuston to march to the Breach by file which he did till he got within 20 Yds of the French & were not to the French Col before he himself & men Storming the Breach & Gate of the Town & Citadel this manoeuvring he thought for the Safety of both Sethuston & himself the English were going to surrender & in this time all the

sheets of Water were full of Sickness Deaths, the Enemy began
a heavy Cannonade with Grape shot Down the River Small
Arms out of the Boats, Our Gun Boats in so that the Situ
ation of the W.D between two fires was very dismal
however we Drew the Boats close to the Shore as possible &
here was an obligation fixing on the Enemy Poor Fetherston
fell on the Head of his Men when receiving three Balls thro
his Head & Body three of his Men who went to take him up
shared the same fate Provoked took his Command
then Received two Balls thro my right leg which shattered it
to pieces a Cathany of Seven both received flesh wounds the
former died in a few days after of a locked Jaw the other
is quite recovered when the Letters was the Enemy that
was making from Grape Shot & small arms, out of the
Windows they fire away, the Bombay Europeans followed,
) the 102d to their Water was the last that retreated Swan
brought into the Fort with my Leg broke in two the Bones
Splintered coming thro the different Wounds. the Surgeon
wanted to Cut it off I begged of him not if there was the most
distant hopes of my being able to keep it on, he said there
was a chance but a very bad one, as he was in a hurry
to dress ten or twelve other Officers that were brought in
wounded as the same time, he undressed one of the bad
wounds the next day my Leg swelled as large as my
Body & in a few days afterwards there issued such a
putrid smell from the Broken Bones that scarcely any

Person could come near me, I was deprived of my senses for several days. the Surgeon had no hopes of me having a Locked Jaw or a mortification from the violent heat of the Weather — Tippoo brought about 70 pieces of Cannon against the Fort & we had about the same number against his Batteries with which we frequently dismounting his Batteries made a most tremendous Fire — The Fort was so weakened by Shot that we were not a single officer or Soldier of us but what the enemies Cannon could play on the Batteries constantly & that the Moors Magazine, one of which came within ten a foot of my bed, another wounded my Servant as he was attending me — The Gen. held out the Fort till the 24th of April, when Tippoo offered Terms which were that all the Army should go to Bombay by Sea with all their private property that this Fort, the Forts of Cochin Droog & Anantpore, all towns annunciation of every kind all Town property should be delivered to him & that he would furnish Ships to convey the Sick. The Terms were agreed

Signed by the Gen. & Tippoo & on the 25th the Garrison marched out & their Arms Stores &c were to remain as a Pledge until a Vessel was dispatched for them to remain on the Fort as Hostages, Tippoo had the Sick Troops & those wounded in the Batteries, but he ever treating us found another method of distressing us by his Cruelty — In the Evening of the next day he came for the Gen. & Field Officers

& Carriages, had them searched & stripped them of every thing of the least Value; they had the day after all the other Officers were so closely searched they were obliged to strip to their Shirts & every thing of the least Value taken from them, they were so very mean as to take the buckles out of their Shoes & even their Sleeve Buttons — The wounded were searched as nasty with the most Blasphemous words of 100 & of any one of any Contempt & Money &c — then wounded the poor Soldiers & their Wives & stripped them of every thing even their Coats &c — May the 5th all the Officers were obliged of their Coats & all their necessaries, chained in couples, & sent prisoners to Seringapatam, there were six of us so badly wounded & so very ill as not to be able to be removed — The allowance that the Nabaub & worthy Sultan gave each Officer to subsist on after robbing them of every thing is a Seer of Rice & a small thin Cake — which is a little of Rice & a half penny Value, a truly wretched allowance & not sufficient to keep soul & Body together — The wounded Officers solicited for a Surgeon & Medicines to be sent with them neither of which could be procured with, we were kept under an Open Shed with several Soldiers even in Sickness & every human Comfort & necessaries of life — there was Poor Colonel Lucas Lieutenant & Quarter Master Hall four months on the Flat Cot without being able to change that Garment till the Bones came thro every Part & obliged to put Cotton underneath

without

without any Surgeon to attend me & without any kind of
medicine or Assistance tho my Leg stunk so that my Friends
how often have I been entertaining exquisitely pain &
reflecting on my unhappy situation, wished for a Shelter
to be rid of my miserable existence - I have had above
Twenty Pieces of Splinters taken out of my Leg some of
which were very large. I have been ever since last March
almost up without the least Flesh on my Bones, but I have
still four very large holes in my Leg, yet I have some hopes
of recovery the use of it. tho it will be crooked as it was im-
possible to set it, as it was so much shattered, my recovery
will be wonderfull, but to the Great God alone I must ascribe
it. - There were 800 Poor European Soldiers who were
wounded here 150 of whom have died for the want of
my necessary of Life. Out of 15 of my Countrymen that were
left wounded, 11 have died here. Gen.l Matthews had made
a large fortune for himself & had he acted with common
prudence & Justice he might have made the fortune of all his
Officers each Lieut.t would be at least 15000 £ in stead
of which he has made 10 of them prisoners & Hostages -
Hyder Saheb is gone off to Bombay with his Horse & Foot
Army which the Gen.l very foolishly allowed him to claim
as his Friends for ransom for which the Gen.l Officers in
Mr had his reason for it - Sirdhee Rowdah this was Gen.l
Goddards & belonging to his Father - That Fine Town
of his Father. Have I had no Prospect of any Emolument
however as to my Pay & Allowances are made at Bombay I have

a Navy of 20 will be necessary for the Eastern & the Gen'l draw off
his Brother & the same time with Hyder with an Establishment
of Cornel Cadell with something, the common Opinion was
Warrington & Matthews has been very faithfull to me
therefore should not wish to disgust any thing to his Disadvantage, but between you & me he is in my Opinion as
bad a Gen Officer as ever the World produced & if we can
his wife Connexion brought his Enemy into these Provinces an
fortunate circumstance in this Juncture for the Expedition of
Coimbatoor too small, which he very foolishly divided by
garrisoning a number of small Forts of no Consequence
Contrary to the Opinion of all the Kings field Officers &
was also the Cause of Madness which he attended hereby
rendered an extensive Kingdom without a small a force within
he well knew he could not be reinforced - what he should
have done was to have removed every thing of Value from
this Town & Country to Seringapatam, blown up all the
Forts, fired all the Towns under Contribution, drawn his Army
above all things together, taken Post on the Ghauts, & which
he might have defied all Tippoo Sultan's Force & been Master
of all the low Country or Kingdom of Canara by the Sea
side. had he done this he would have rendered an essential
service to the Government & his Country & made the fortunes
of all his Officers. It is a shame that the Governors of
Bombay have not made Brig'r Gen'l Lowe the King's Colonel
instead L't Col'l of Elie & treated all the Kings field Officers
with that Distinction seeing under him & are some

to Bombay — Maj^r Campbell of the 12th Regt has left him in Raigurh, called at Mongalore where he took the Command when he heard that Tipitoo with all his force & the French were coming against us. He has by what Some informed me that Gallandh deserted the Day the Tipitoo brought 100 Peices of Cannon against us, he also made several Sallies against Tipitoo Batteries & slaughtered a great number of his Men. Gallandh Says that we are all Fools with the French but if it should be so I fear we shall not conclude the Peace from our hence Particulars may be with attend Browne & all your Lads . .

Capt Pine & Col Jones
with 102 days
dated Baltimore
May 7. 83

Act of his surrender &
their Parole. —

To the Right Honble the Governor & Council
And the Select Committee Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have answer to your Letter of the 3rd of July, which the bearer on the 19th to inform your Lordship & the Hon'ble Board of my intentions to proceed to Trichinopoly according to order to wait your further Commands, on this Island on the 22nd July the Enemy marched in Division from Dindigul by the route of Vencatagherry, for about one mile & a half distance of reaching the Eastern Bank of Coleroon - I Encamped, Encamped a Cubic Letter from Vencatagherry, continuing a Journal Observation Line Southerly over the Country into the Collerun District & then Northerly, from thence proceeded with a Detachment to Trichinopoly in order to enforce the Junction of the Armies but on that Evening your Lordship & the Hon'ble Board in your Letter 5th July, were pleased to give me Discretionary Powers for proceeding either to Dindigul or to any other place, that might most effectually be enable this Army to carry Offensive operations with Ease and in the Course of Action having to Decide a Point of Accomodation was offered & how far Circumstances should be the weight of the Enemy upon mature on this occasion was to the Interest, I left all those considerations for his Opinion, I conceived it to be my Duty to comply with his Requisitions in Letter, as did not interfere with any order I had received, but on the contrary hasten to Encounter any object of Service that this Army could have in view

I proceeded on the 24th Instant from thence proceeded to Trichinopoly with the Corps under my Command leaving the Battalions, for their Approach the Bridge & this Island fill to the Close of Subsistence would not be pleasure upon to relieve

part in the course of four days. I was lucky enough to [illegible] same
& with his sanction to bring them with an agreement arrangement, which
Sullivan will communicate the particulars to your Lordship & the Board
which I hope will meet your approbation &c

I enclose for your perusal a letter from
Mr Irwin urging the movement of the Army into the Pennsylvania Country
in order to relieve the Inhabitants of the Depredations and Outrages now
by this movement. I should [illegible] to collect a very considerable Num
for the Support and Protection of the Magazine – about the same time Mr Irwin
mentioned that the Military Stores necessary at Ranjore, and the Detachment
under Colonel Stewart could not reach Carlisle sooner than the 25th Inst
I therefore with the advice of Mr Sullivan determined to comply with
Mr Irwins requisition, and employ the Interval in procuring such assistance
for the Waggons might enable me to carry into Execution any order
you may [illegible] to give me &c &c

I will now relate from whence
my [illegible] & [illegible] the Army last night at Whitpain, I left a Batta
tion at a Hollow for the purpose of Collection, & marched with the remain
ing force by Hatboro Way and Willow Grove to Bensalem township, where I
arrived yesterday at two o'clock P.M. after marching eighty miles in four
Days. The Quickness of these movements had not given Col Bowman time
to return from the siege of Chestnuthill, and I found in his Post about two
thousand armed men, who about Noon Gave me their Walls against
me. I therefore resolved to attack them immediately for Col Bowman was
my rear expected daily with eight thousand men —

We opened a
two Gun Battery at 4 P.M. & the breached before 7 & after a severe Cann

took Possession during the night. Notwithstanding the precautions that had been taken by the Enemy's Boats stationed on the different parts of the Coast the Enemy were so fatigued that many of their Cascabe — We have found about fourteen Guns, and a Quantity of Powder in the Place, as well as some Money, Grain & Bullocks. The Military Stores shall be appropriated to the Public Service, and the other articles distributed to the Troops as destroyed.

During the short time I have to remain in this Province, I shall use every Effort to execute such objects of Service as Sir Francis shall point out, for by every account I have received, that the Arrangements of the Country will very soon be completed by his Majesty's Troops, and that the Army, which is already largely indebted to his Exertions will be amply supplied with Money & means of conveyance and enabled to march Southward as soon as the Military Operations, and the Establishment under Colonel Stewart, can warrant that Step.

I have now, My Lord & Gentlemen laid before you the proceedings in which the Army has been engaged since I had the honor of addressing you last. I will afford me the most sincere satisfaction if in these particulars my Conduct shall meet your Approbation, and in any Degree tend to give Effect to your Instructions respecting the future Operations of the Southern Troops.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obedient &

very faithful Servant

signed Wm Cornwallis

Earl Bathurst

P.S. —— My friend Hopkins. I must take a
little more to you. before the Postal hour[illegible]
I have letter me, that Esteban Elephan
Prisoner. may hopefully have his Mahaban Elephan
for the purpose of carrying up the heavy Cloathing
from Chelmsford to Dundee. There is nothing
of more consequence to the carrying Monthly load
Cloathing Baggage Equipments should be
adopted for carrying it to Dundee. The Ele-
will performed the Royal to Cloathing Elephant
Comelf the of the Party. I have written Capt
Brown about Sunday necessary Events of the
I have written to Colonel Brown & Edert about
the Monthly Elephants Marion Island

As to other matters. I must first tell you of the reception
all Jews get here to Dundyall. I shall therefore
proceed regularly. before we first came
upon the Coast we saw 350 bullocks go from here
to Goyne. Salvery Dulcett here with seamen
very good & useful Men, Enemies to Dundyall
more bullocks to send them down as fast
as he can -- I shall take not a Moment unnecessary
through Duty except I shall be on the Coast
Santa Cruz till Jan. next & Disposition
Entre Rios. I am ordered to meet Capt. with
the Squadron to the Southward. I proceed
no more on the land - I shall not want for
further Orders. Therefore my Good friend
Yours &c. Sam. Lenden de Dun

Entire control chosen. I think a Body of Madras
& two among the Sketch of Brigades would
be a useful Corps to guard us against the
Spirit arising from the present conjuncture of
Major General — If you can contrive to send
a Letter for Lucky time to Dr Simpson & Mr
Cuthbert Bartlett — As to your conjecture
about the Revolution in India affairs from the
Spirit rather Inertia of Nature I should the
more Respectfully regard your Reasoning
against the Dutch & Ben Lord were in an
Error. or, Rashly from the Peace with the French
was fabrick built upon Sand — I grieve
to hear that Mrs Hopkey is Unwell —

The Country can never do her proud. Mrs H. take
care of yourself — What news of Barbe
Jane Kelly my Guitar and Fiddle
Strings that Pete Wild brought the week
the Newspapers should have arrived
four Days since — Damn them
delays, but I cannot grieve over —
are begun Send me the bathing
apparel Damn them — they will beg me
when I am absent
God bless you
Do send the Enclosed Slips Quantrimen to
Madry

Seringham 8th Sept. 1783

My Dear Huddleston

This is actually the eleventh letter that I have written this morning on the same [illegible] of Bullocks. I feel that my fate is tied to the tail of a Cow. & that our whole hopes will be moved for want of Beasts of Burthen while there are thousands in the world fit for no other purpose. — Ramnad. Tripatore. Shevagunga — Mellore. Dindigull. Madura. Tritchy — Tinnevelly & Travancore. Have all been ransacked for every beast that can be got there for love money — but as yet without Effect. For the [illegible] presses. Expences increase. The Committee will

granted & the fabrick of My fine Empire already to be compleated with Crowdle for want of a few spirited men to carry the Materials —

Now My friend as I hope God to have with you Sir Jon Gadomar Burg a Sutan. Therein no Effort is beyond Mat Kennet Hoffman Shall Cover — Therefore for God sake beg at the Bullocks in Smithfield any thing like a respectable force & draw on the Treasury Imbrie for immediate payment. send ball the Bullocks Martyrs & tell them to have Bullocks & they shall have Money for I will know all the Reason & Money in Smithfield & tell all the Apprentices of Newcastle Burg Inhabitants or Tory. some Man Hand will be want of Bestial Shame written to talk

& Col Brace post expedite on this business —
Fourth Inst. come to Lillington Duboh at
Sheriffs to collect all the Bullocks he can
possibly procure & the Sales also on
Price. Gen Howe already written to Sheriffs
that they may stop the Sales of all the Bullocks
they can procure & to send them immediately to Gen
Camps — How many can you get in the Jayne
Country for ready Money Draw on me for
what you please on the Account — Send me
get off the Sea from York & Britch? Shall
die drawing of a Bullock. Dear Sir
Your most Obd Servt
H. Ii. Cole Commissary
Lt. Col. Com. Musters

8 Sept 83.

Lt. Col. Anderson

Inspector of Bullocks

&c

Camping 8 Sept 83

Rajahputtana 12 Sept 1789.

Rajahputtana 12th Septr

My Dear Hastings,

I have my second and letter have

received from Captain Kay Various Confidential Arrangements
Jr Mayhew
= ments of Myself Adherents, for some Intelligence - & on account
of the Hurry the Country Captain of Shergotty is in, I send
with Covers. The Lines & observations of the D. of Wellington's
Supplies for Bullocks & Journeys & Marches & Bullock Saddles
& all that will Answer only for Indian Service may be
Laid before the Board of Directors, enforcing
them from Information, & Necessary & Also by Reference
from your Knowledge, & Observation in the Mysore &
Carnatic Zyzes - when Application is made for Bullocks &
Carriages for Military Purposes by Indian Powers & Chiefs
& Angl. Indian Officers. Now My Friend I beg you will use
Influence in my Name & Interest for this Letter
27th May & which has given me very precious Information
respecting the Marhatta Affairs. Pardon the Liberty I take
of thus Addressing You Immediately & Confidentially.

As to Byse. I understand from Capt & from Campbell &
illegible Accounts, Success & Consequently Peace will be soon

Lowlos. I (Thompson Atty who [redacted] for ... dec'd
[illegible] for ... Ferguson Admd to many Lucas-Mean while
with the Pet Com[illegible] to [illegible] by the people to-
[illegible] the plaintiff Lucas Morrison & Cable on Com bills
of Review brought & argued by Counsel & the Court Decreed the
Bill & Cross Bill & Supplemental Bill of Cable & Jones
[illegible] & to be set with a Letter. To that yeas & Nays
[illegible] ... Lucas Morrison with him for Pet. Mandamus
[illegible] Petitioners & Respondents Pet Prayed
retained 40 Rules. & that each party to recall their
[illegible] & pair back & Letters & Pet Com[illegible]
[illegible] Pet. Pet. & Com[illegible] & Cape & Pet Pray
for Pay, all practicable [illegible] & allowed to
prosecute Pay Cause to Sandyville, which is ordered
Pet Pet Pray most Pressly to reserve, & Pet Com[illegible]
for Pay Written Pet & Pet Com[illegible] & Ferguson
& Pet Pray Com[illegible] & Com[illegible] Pet Pet
Pet & to be noted with Letter Com[illegible] & Cape & Pay for
Pet Com[illegible] Pet Pet Com[illegible] Pet Pet Pet & Com[illegible]
from Pet & Com[illegible] Pet Pet Com[illegible] Pet Pet Com[illegible]
with the Cape & Com[illegible] Pet — [illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] people, because they [illegible]
faith in any of our people, because the Prejudices
have a deep seated Prejudice in the breast of Aborigines which
made it the interest of their Brethren that they should be
their Enemies — I was also a Stranger to them that made
it more necessary for me to Pay attention to them — that
for from being angry with them, I was so far from
from Grain immediately sent for them, Guided by
Grains Device. I determined all the Difficulties that
occur with the Aborigines in Canada — I allow that the
Countries of Georgia, Mellow & Fertile, were a
Great Wheaten & fruit Region known by
their Customs, Manners, Interests & Power compared to
one hero effect to settle them — In this I might
but perfectly wrong in the opinion of the Board to
after be known perfectly well, that so far from effecting
a settlement I discouraged any attempt or Design
in the hand — so far from it, that I did not at all intend
in the settlement of the Backwoods men any other
part of Government that I did not immediately encourage any
Force

All the Ladygan letters come to me are immediately referred by me to Mr Brown, whose department it is to treat with them & for this purpose he now lives at Ipsyngundam. To this there are no exceptions, unless such as arise from my private & personal concerns at home. Should I ever be able to prepare & execute & to perform — Ladygan of the Sate [illegible] their proceedings — Those Transactions will fall to you in those particulars because I am then to represent Ladygan, Queen from my near Door Neighbour & Ipsyngundam Ambassador. Now must have notice given before the Day of Next Meeting — Ladygan Parliament — Now my friend Andrew I am sorry to be obliged to inform you that I cannot at present — happened, that I could not be present in the House of Commons & of the Country, which would have been a direct infraction of all official propriety on the part of [redacted] entirely silent on his former [redacted] with Jones & [redacted] made him by Arrangements of Government, which [redacted] heard there was to be — but the House [redacted] Arrangements [redacted] Ipsyngundam

Camp 17th Sept. 1783

Sir

I had the honor of receiving your Letter enclosing a Remonstrance addressed to you by Prize Officers of the Detachment under your Command at Dindigull respecting the Prize Money arising from the Capture of Pondicherry, and requesting their claims to that and any other Prize that may be taken by this part of the Army.

The Gentlemen seem to found their Petition on an Agreement which they state was entered into by the Officers of the Southern Army in May 1780, but cannot explain or recollect that they were ever informed of the particulars respecting that Transaction - the Meeting of Officers mentioned in the Remonstrance was not held on this side the Carnatic Army, And the Resolution of that Meeting did not apply to any other Troops, but those immediately acting with me in the Field, And we have understood it, reserved merely to Detachments from the Line for the purpose of collecting Cattle, Grain or other Articles. From this Case it appeared hard that the Camp and Artillery should be excluded from the Advantage arising from such Detachments. Somehow this the Opinion of all the Officers who were in this Army at the time of that meeting that they never thought of claiming or expecting for the Dindigull Capture, Nor for those made in the Tanjore Country. Further did they conceive that any Corps leaving this Army for a Separate or Detached

Service could have any Claim on Captures made by the Army in their
Absence, Nor that the Army could have any pretension to share with
Seamen in the Predicament that Those Gentlemen — In proof of which, the
7th Battalion is now Acting in Mallow and will neither share with the
Army, Nor will the Army share with them, while they remain in that
Service. — Were it thought it necessary to state these facts in Answer to the
Assertions of Gentlemen whose Claims appear unjust & Unwarrantable
Conclusions — In addition to my Claim of Supporting the just Rights
of Navy & van belonging to the Gentlemen of Corke, it is obviously for my
personal Advantage that they should succeed in their demand, As it
would entitle me to one eighth part the Captures by the Garrison of the
Colaroon. but no Consideration of this Nature can make me blind to the
Inconveniences that would result from such an Arrangement which
Gentlemen wish to establish. — When Claims are Admitted, I must
see upon what principle the remaining part of the Gentlemen of Corke
should be excluded, for it is impossible that the Commissioners
should induce the Commander in Chief to demand that a Journal & Prize
Book should be given for the whole Establishment of Commanders —
As State on Oath on their Business, excepting that which Arises from
a desire to promote the Interest of the whole, May you will Inform

Otis Gentlemen, that I have never had any difficulties with the Indians in Georgia, they shall, in every instance, be treated as friends and brothers so long as they conduct themselves as such towards us, but if any depredations are committed by them, they will be punished to the utmost of my power.

I am Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servant
Colonel Commandant

From Lt Talbert
to
Col Forbes

John Coxe Hepsipsley Esq.r

Acting Resident at Tanjore

Sir

Having thought proper to remove from the Station of Commander in Chief of the Forces on this Establishment, Major General Stuart & to dismiss him from the Honble Company's Service for various instances of Disobedience to the Orders of this Government. We Inclose you two General Orders which we direct you immediately to cause the Commanding Officer to publish to all the Troops in your District & this Day's Orders. —

Fort St George
17 Sept.r 1783 —

We are
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servts
Thos Hodgson &c

By Government. —

Fort St George September 17th 1783. —

By Virtue of Powers given to this Government, as mentioned in the General Orders Published on the 19th of March 1783 and subscribed by Major General Stuart on his Entering into the Service, the said Major General Stuart has for his disobedience to the Orders of Government, been this day dismissed from the Company's Service But his Rank in his Majesty's Service cannot thereby be

giving him command over the Kings forces unless Specially employed by the King & as he is not so employed, but on the contrary is only an half Pay from the Bounty of the Crown Major General Sir John Burgoyne, as the Senior Officer in his Majesty's Service who is now employed upon this Coast is consequently to have the Command of the Kings Forces. —

By Order of the Right Honble
the President & Select Committee

Wadeson Sec.

Fort St George 15th Feb. 1808

C. O.

Major General Grant having been Dismissed from the Honble Company's Service as Notified in another General Order of this Date, the Right Honble the President & Select Committee have been pleased to appoint Colonel Rose Lang to be Brigadier General in the Honble Company's Service & Commander in Chief of their forces on this Coast, untill the Pleasure of the Honble Court of Directors shall be known. —

By Order of the Right Honble
the President & Select Committee

Wadeson
Sec.

Copy

Orders for Lieut. Gen. [illegible]

Sept. 17 1778.

Madura 21st Sept 1883

My Dear Hopkins

Madura - 21st Sept 1883

Grace & Dear Sir

I am the 25th here I shall
encamp at Dindigul - from whence I hope
to reach Darapuram by the 3rd Oct. Inclos
a letter from Ireson which will show you
what has been done in my
be inclined to agree to let him have
Palamcottah. Mangalam I can take
over to Ireson & send him by the
Peacock give it to the Head Master of the
Normal School. Let him
Therefore the Peacock

Proposition — The fort of Pondalamcorrich & to
have its Parapets destroyed & all the
Defences of the Country Round to be
Demolished — As to the Boats [illegible]
the [illegible] of Pondalamcorrich, as this collected
be pleased to state, that Col [illegible] may come
wholly within 15 miles of the place
and [illegible] with 6 or 8000 people
& that any delay whatever would [illegible]
induce the People to remove their
[illegible] from the fort — Of this all the
officers with me are fully & fully sensible
& Concerned that this is [illegible] by reason
by the enemy — was [illegible] [illegible]
Proposed attack — Now [illegible] friend
[illegible] of Peace [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the

on Every fresh ground. The [illegible] b
en broken, are now overcome. Melbu
will furnish 200 bullocks. 1000 y
which not met yesterday for Port J
well done Oscar, Lieut Leonard
H.M. Store pinnace [illegible]
Cartin & present Pantomimy & Bullfrog
& the hound Castle. He shall have
1000 Cattle [illegible] & Sheep
herds have increased [illegible]
will do less [illegible]
Governor & Ja [illegible]
lead on Ca [illegible]
Gaspar [illegible]
his Barnes [illegible]
Pinnace [illegible]

The Explanation with the Commissioners mentioned & more from a Republic prevents Patriots, cannot oblige him to remove Capt. Gibbs, as Peace subsists between the Two Countries.

For God's sake remember U.S.A. & Liberty. The British Ministry will turn it into ridicule & by the hands of their army. In Effect on our Side now lies — Let them negotiate here for Redress & Justice. Their Representations may be Solemn & Grave, but if you take your Measures with Firmness, & let the Commissioners perceive you are prepared to Act & support your Rights, they will soon be reconciled to Peace & Justice. Your Commissioners & Mr. Temple may be Useful Instruments to Effect it, but they can do nothing but what Congress Orders.

Yours

A very large Collection of Rockweed will be obtained from the Bottom, a Survey has been Ordered by the Navy Board of the Navy Commissioners Representation of Grosse Isle Boat Boat from the Town, in Consequence of these Proceedings which have also furnished the means of seizing and Keeping for any purpose of Service that may be deemed to Order.—

I therefore am respectfully to Lord Gentlemen that the few Vessels which this Army has hired in the Mississippi Canal will not after this to be Discontinued in the Public.—

I had the honor to Remain with my Letter of the 13th Inst from Quebec. Canada. that I should take Upon myself

kicked away the Stage upon the
at the Moon that Hand he found
the Moon. The Train amounted to one eigh-
ninth part of the Length of the
Robe, and Two Negroes supported it
Proud of the Royal Magnificence of their
Master.

As my Boy Yarico engaged
Hearts, Eyes, and Ears, I could easily
have made a Present of him to
with a Pleasant Air for the Fa-
vour from the Lover. Nor could he
Think it Dear Purchase
Sacrifice of the Whole Band
any Heathen Commander
Slave. I learned to Dance
Present to my Countrymen
Arabs from one Side

Dindigull

My Dear Mumford 26th Sept 83

I thank you for your
letter & packet. They shall be returned to you
by Thursday Post. I cannot have yesterday
spoken with you — Send to ask the Ser
& Store Note Mr Lindsay the Cadency Case for my
information says that Gillespie is only gaining time
to breathe & recruit the Garrison with advantage
I move to Dharapuram on the 29th to obey the
Commr Orders — By the 28th I shall send you
Letter to the Commander on all my proceedings &
Report not my own Letter — Where — Pray
send the Note I have in your Hs? Ever yours Mac

Benelegall
26/2/85

Lexington Dec. 26th 1779

My Dear

The two accompanying letters addressed to your Excellency, & the Board, will inform you of every Circumstance respecting the Treason & Defection of the Traitor Arnold. I have only time now to say that the Intelligence you have sent to the Southward induces Me to agree to any Exchange for the Liberation of Mr Henry Laurens, Lt Colo Hamilton, Lt Colo Scott, Major Gibbs & Major Jackson, who I have ordered over to Philadelphia. Mr Stephenson was sent by Express to Virginia the 24th Instant, & the Gentlemen last mentioned will set off in a few Days. I have no doubt that Congress will do every thing in their Power to facilitate the Exchange, & that Sir Henry Clinton will consent to have Mr Laurens brought to Philadelphia, & Major Andre sent to New York. I am

[illegible] [illegible]

favor of Hamilton from this Quarter. I

expect from my Friends a due

Conduct

on this Occasion, and shall endeavor by

Every honorable Measure, I can

devise to Merit their esteem. I Cannot

help warning you of Endeavors that

Will have been used among Large Bodies of

the Freeholders &c. to Elect to this

Assembly Persons not in Favor

Disinterested by their Late Measures, Of

all these Circumstances, I Make no doubt

You will Inform Your Neighbours, and

Avoid all Partiality, rather I Hope

You will Join to Conduct Every thing in Strict

Conformity to Law. Dear Sir the Most

which Desire that I Shall Not Commit

Error

Senegale
26 Sept. 85

Although the enclosed letter is Duplicate for [illegible]
courtesy & for the Board. was sent on the day of the
[illegible] from the 21st [illegible] I have not been
able to get them copied & sent enclosed until this
moment. & at that [illegible] There is no fresh
thing ground Except myself & my Followers:
for I made the Army Move off to Tadycuan.
I remain here till Every Letter is sent
Thank God. This is the last. I hope to
[illegible] Sunday next. The letter to Madre

Copy

Colonel Hamilton

to

Lord Macartney

Dec. Hendquart 26th Sept. 1783

Dindygul 30th Sept.
1783

My Dear Mr.

Since I wrote you of Yesterday, that
although the enclosed letter to Duplicate for Lord
Macartney & for the Bond. are void as out of the
20th Days from the 21st I have not been
able to get them copied & sent until this
Moment. & at this moment there is not a Soul
on this ground Except myself & my Followers
For I made the Army move off to Tudycum
& I remain here like Every Letter is dispatched
Thank God. This is the last Step upon to
Coimbatore without delay the Letters be made up

If I should encounter that they should arrive
soon I shall send you Bankdrafts for Lord Stormont
— Sir
& Contra
extremely necessary Pelliand Letter that you to
you tomorrow but the Passport Mr. will be
by Capt to address Mr. — I wrote you about
remitting to you 5000 pounds from Henry
Cust in Consideration of your Bankruptcy &
the hardship of the times — I have written to tell
the people there that they must send the
total 70000 Rupees to you. I doubt that
fund in the overflowings of your heart
you may possibly talk with a Thanny of the
many best — They you will perceive fully
Account of the operation called the Manipulation

& the Lieutenancy solely applied to them —
We know very little of the Middleburgh
affairs for the Particulars — Sullivan
note respecting it alluded to by you. Mean
while I send you for which I am much
obliged — Letters gave us them — Something from
Lord on for him. Lord Germain
I beg you Letter to the Committee that
you will Note the probable remittances
in Calamities that will attend the contrary
of the Troops may prevent but there is Troops
for Canada to be had at Quebec
Madras for Gibraltar, Newfoundland &c &c

Copy

Lord Rodney

to

Lord Macartney

Oct. Jamaica 26 Sept. 1783

Liège

Lionel Tesla, Esq

to

Lord Macclesfield

Oct. Jermyn 26th 1783

Sept. 1803

delivered by the owner [illegible] any Stock
of Paddy to be found? Tell me Gentle Shepherd
tell me where? Direct your letter to the Post Office
Inspect my letter & Duplicate to find out if I
am Commissioned with all proper form
& Ceremony & if not to return it. I am
writing you as fast as I can. This is a most favourable
opportunity for our friends at Madras that
he is there at this moment. For his Engage-
ment Remuneration & Protection will depend
upon his being able to produce the Licensed Pirate
Arrow. What success attends Barbarossa
P.S. We shall Ever Remember Augustus Boat
reach Donaghadee
the 4th Oct.

Forward this monthly
Blood Horse for Stuart to Bazelee
J. C. Esq.

To Colonel Sir Robert Wilson.

531

Sir, Enclosed is a Triplicate of the Memorandum which I have communicated to Count Nesselrode, and which, no doubt, you will have the strictest attention to. Copies of the Memorandum are here at present, and give us the strongest assurances of a decision for peace, and we are not bound by positive instructions to consider ourselves as terminating the War should

Col Tillerton

Regt. ... of Hunter

Feb.y 1793

Sept. 1783 ?

P. S. to a Letter to Major Colonel Bruce

Dear Sir:

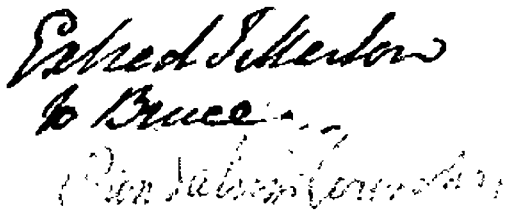
Since writing the four Pages, Brown has just heard that a Letter was circulated at Tellicherry from some Prisoners in their Camp stating that he was forbidden to write the particulars of the Affair at Dandaluncoorky, therefore I think it best to explain that Matter to you least Misrepresentation should take Place. —

As we found 40,000 Pagodas, I ordered it Immediately to be distributed to the Army, & to prevent a Riot on this Subject, I Desired the Staff to recommend to Officers not to write too much of this same Prize Money, which might be held forth as much more considerable than it was, & occasion Unpleasant Discussions from other Quarters. — As to the Attack itself The Enemy Defended their Breach well & had stockaded it so much in the Clear that our People, when they gained the Summit of the Breach could not force their way down, & of Course many People were killed on both Sides. But before we had time to recover it from the Enemy till the Place, I had stationed Corps at Right Angles with the Salient Angle of each Bastion so as to Cover two faces of the Fort, & once in this Way I had secured every Apparent Probability of Escape — Unfortunately the Enemy moved out on the East side, where the Artillery & Cavalry were stationed. The 1st Battalion Notwithstanding the Efforts of their White & Black Officers, either through fatigue or Misconduct could Neither be brought to form nor charge so that all the Fugitives Escaped, except those that I secured with the Cavalry. This is a Summary of the Said Business. —

Col Tilton Esq.

Recruiting Office

Sept. 7th 1779



Duplicate

My Dear Sheppard

I have been to write for because
days that I could not write you — but I have begged
you to do so for me — Simlow letter & Duplicate
for L.D.M. Committee — do read & send
to Bro. J. Forward them. They will tell you all that
I have written to Bro. Watson & others — There
was Conference Lock. We made considerable progress
was Jamaica and Bermuda — Malta Victoria
Gibraltar — We recommended former Grant —
Grant. Good — Gt Backward Bad, and —
very bad — There is very Good — Forgotten
Land Gt very remarkably big Hall with for meeting
Tea. Lectures and Gt tea. Last Words in accordance

to the Regt. I understand from Major Lamm [illegible]
was badly to lead of Lt. Left Lieut and Major
Lt [illegible] are ordered [illegible] all the able
to take the Place with Major Conty
Major Jhon Andrews & Jeff with the Mud
Wall ——. I am ill & my Lucie & Dann
my Lucie / Lt Sergeant Jenkins will take
to Carolina my absence. / Be Good
Lieut. as soon as I am a Made better you will
join them — Thank you much for your
Good Commander respectly Lieutenant
A Brother Wounded. Good
I enclose a copy of a letter to Lieut Gale. Letter pertaining
to Detain the Theater at Dan Gale — Be expected
to discover the reason for not getting Mail
my letter will show you [illegible] Jeff

to him upon the occasion. — Again send me by
Steward the 500 bullock Carts & Bullocks & Sepoys
Bullocks Drivers & some Pioneers, send them
Sepoys & Pioneers for all events the
bullocks returned to you from here

Your sincere Friend

Lieutenant Edwards &c &c

Terræ forum 4 Oct: 83

John Lee Clapperton Esqr
Surveyor Nelson Estate
Napier

Saraporam 4th Octr 1783.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to address your Lordship & the Honorable Board on 25th September from Maduree respecting the Operations of the Army in the Tinnevelly Country, and on 26th Sept. I informed you from Tindigul of my intention to proceed to Saraporam.

The Army Encamped here this morning. Parties of the Enemys horse hovered round our advanced Guard but did not venture to attack, they abandoned it. Fort on our approach, and are now about two miles to the westward, I have strictly adhered to your Orders of 12th August by avoiding every Appearance of Hostility. Also understand that there is a large force Collected, and Collecting at Tyroopatty.

I think it my duty to suggest to your Lordship & the honorable Board that if the Bodies of the Enemy are allowed to remain unmolested in our Neighbourhood, very Serious Inconveniences may result to this Army & the public Cause, For they have already destroyed a great part of the Grain that was in this place and unless they are prevented there is no doubt but they will

Berlin 4 Oct 1783.

with pursue the Same Conduct in our front. -

The Garrisons of Tinnegull, Madura, and Trichinopoly are intirely unable to supply His Army with Provisions and therefore our only dependence for Subsistance rests on this place, and on the Districts to the Northward of it, I therefore request to know how far it is the Pleasure of Your Lordship & the honorable Board, that I should act as the future Subsistance of the Army and as Circumstances may require. -

While the Troops are kept in Motion they forget their difficulties, but with the very large arrears now due to them, if we Should be Ordered to remain inactive, it will be impossible to Satisfy their Demands, or indeed to carry on the Business of the Army without very considerable Supplies of Money in Proportion to our growing wants and Expences. In Consideration of these Circumstances, I am hopefull that Your Lordship & the honorable Board will be pleased to direct how far I am at Liberty to provide for the future Subsistance of the Troops under my Com- mand in Such places & by Such means as may occa-

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & Very

faithfull Servant

Sigd W. Pulteney

Col Talbot to Lt. H.

4 Oct.

Sacrifices —

Saraporam 4th. Octr. 1783

My Lord

The Accompanying Letter to Your Lordship &c
I
the Honble will inform You of our arrival here, and
of our Situation as it appears to me at present.

Not Being able to ascertain the actual
state of Provisions and Saraporam before I reached
them in person, I should not have delayed a mo-
ment to communicate my sentiments of their
insufficiency to enable this Army to exist in a State of
exertion. I am hopefull My Lord, that whatever
measures you may find necessary to adopt, a certain
latitude of Purveyance will be allowed us in this
quarter, for otherwise we may in a moderate
Space of time be reduced to Short allowance.

At all events & in all circumstances you
may rely on the utmost exertions to put the Army
in the most immediate State of preparation, and
to provide for as many of its wants as possible

I understand from Major Bruce that
the Renter of Trichinopoly has lodged a complaint
against

against Officers and Men of the Southern armys for plundering the Districts and disposing of the Cattle to their own advantage-

As I hold myself responsible for the conduct of the army, I shall take the liberty of transmitting a narrative of the Renters conduct and that of the Army, in the buying of Cattle with other assistance necessary for the conveyance of the Army, by which it will appear that the Officers and others of the Army so accused have acted by my immediate order, that I had the Renters approbation to Sweep the Four Grand Districts of Cattle, in order to Supply the Cudalore Army and the Squadron in June.

This approbation was given in writing & transmitted to me by Mr Palk of which the particulars were afterwards with Mr Sullivan and that the denunciation of the Renter and

others

Others at Fritchinopoly) to forward the business of the Army was such that if I had not lately ordered the Detachments coming from thence to Supply themselves with draught and carriage Cattle Necessary for the conveyance of Guns & Stores, this Army could n move with any effect. —

These particulars My Lord shall be transmitted as soon as I can have my memorandums and documents from Trichinopoly where some of them were left, For I hold the imputations thrown out by the Renters as not less disgraceful and fully more false than a charge of ill behaviour in the field. I have made a point of paying all attention to the Renters where I have been, but I know them too well to allow any Officer under my immediate Command to have any transaction respecting them or their Districts without

without very authentic Documents of the transaction

I have the honor to be
my Lord Gentlemen
Your ~~Lordships~~ most Obt
& very faithfull Servant
Signed Bd. Gillanders

Dara poram
4th October 1783

Duplicate

L

Lord Macartney

Col Talbot to Lt. H.

4 Oct.

Sarajevan —

Sir

Dungannon 4th Oct.r 1783.

I have the Honor to Acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter, informing me that you have Confined the Person of Lindigulla Slake the earliest Opportunity of expressing my Strongest disapprobation of that measure.

I hereby direct that you shall immediately Release the said Person Called the people belonging to Simon

As soon as Lieutenant Smith of the 6th Battalion shall arrive at Dungannon, you will please to deliver over the Command to him, & you will take the first Opportunity of Joining the 6th Battalion in Camp. Should that not arrive before you receive Information to Quarter Orr to join immediately with the Fifes Company under his Command agreeable to former Orders.

I am Sir
your most Obedient Servant

Lieut. O'Gilvie
6th Regt

17th Octr. 1834 —

Camp

My Dear Thompson

That Necessity has fled
in the hour of retraction was known in th
Days of Noah & much felt as an inc
=vertible truth in this Camp - Mean
destitute of every modification & com
unless you stand to honor Academ
with that appellation — Brest Capt
Jamieson were furnished. to Gilliam
500 Pagodas was not within my faculty
unless by drawing on you & getting them
from Jameson Keeton for that purpose

Dear Sir Mrs. Thomas Condict sent me
word my friend Jefferson was
[illegible] gold as we are. Therefore
[illegible] Jay the draft —
Is it so? Then you can draw a portion
or fraction of the amount & let the rest
lay over. For I never want to call things
back in a certain point paid on a friendly
account. Please do so my
friend & oblige me much for otherwise
the noble Lady & Mrs. Adams would open
& [illegible] me. Dear Sir with all esteem

Your [illegible] Humble Servt

Confidential Letter
from Mr. Surgeon.

Having sometime since transmitted
the orders of Government to Denicarin, to deliver
up to His Excellency Mir Nujeeb the Aggressions of
the Port of Mealanelly with its Districts together
with certain Villages in Ardinai which have been
long withheld from his Excellency; & whereas some
Difficulties have occurred to my Hell accomplishment
of those orders, I am to request that you
will be pleased to order two Companys of Sepoys
Commanded by an European Officer of discretion
to escort such Managers as ~~of~~ His Excellency the

Colonel Benjamin Sebastian

Commanding the Southern Army

Sir, /

We have had the honor to receive your Letters of the 3d, 21st and 26th Ult. & Inst: with their Inclosures.

The Enemy's three successive dispatches to Congress had prevented our Letter now from acknowledging the first of those Letters, and requesting to your consideration a Protestation of having employed the Interval afforded by their Captivity with Despotic Sultans in reducing to obedience the refractory Polygars of the Interior Country.

We desire you to be assured that we entertain a just sense of the importance of this service, and of the Spirited and judicious conduct

John Cave Hippisley Esq

Copy

To Colonel Lewis Sullivan

(Commanding the Southern Army)

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive your letters of the 3d, 21st and 26th Ult[o]. with their several enclosures.

In Consequence of these successive dispatches to Congress, we have transmitted Directions to Genl. Greene, acknowledging the first of those Letters, and assuring you, in the entire approbation of your having employed the Interval afforded by the Retreat of Lord Cornwallis with Superior Skill and Address in reducing to obedience the refractory Disposition of the Inhabitants of the Country.

We desire you to be assured that we entertain a just sense of the importance of this Service, and of the Spirited and judicious conduct

John Coxe Hopkins Esq
Barbados
Favored

conduct, by
Respec
the money fr
the prosperity
Your conduct

conduct, by which it was effected.

Suspecting your having distributed the money found on the Forts of [illegible] the profitable which has uniformly marked your conduct, assures, that nothing but the most urgent necessity would have induced you to agree to a measure, which you acknowledge may have been irregular - we must insist however that you will acquaint the Sepoys under your command, under your command that they are not to consider it as a precedent to be followed on any future occasion, as it is highly proper and necessary that the distribution of prize money should be vested in the captors themselves, but proceed from the authority of Government.

We acquiesce for the present in the appointment

[illegible] made of the Egyptians,
[illegible] for your further [illegible]
[illegible] and that you are
[illegible] the enemy of your power that [illegible]
while [illegible] the Company finances
render so indispensably necessary. ——

I have the greatest satisfaction in observing
that I am furnished with the means of putting
[illegible] into your service that may be necessary.
I doubt not you will be fully prepared to recommence
[illegible] operations, and to prosecute them in here, and
in such manner, as in your judgement shall
[illegible] most effectually to distress the Enemy,
[illegible] cause a continuance of the war [illegible] formidable,
[illegible] formidable, and that you may be fully acquainted
with our situation respecting an accommodation
with Tippoo Sultaun, we transmit you copies
of the most material parts of our last dispatches to

to Bombay; sent by the Admiral, who sailed the
10th Instant, with the remainder of the Squadron
& also of our letter to the Admiral himself on his departure.
These papers will afford you every material Information
and in particular you will clearly perceive by them
that if Tippoo Sultaun should not execute the articles
presented to him by the treaty in Europe within the
time limited for the cessation of Hostilities (the 2d Decr.
next) the preservation of Mangalore, as well as of our
Troops at Tellicherry may greatly depend on
your Operations; but before that period you will
hear further from us

We have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants.

Fort St George
18th October 1783

(Signed) Macartney
Wm Medows
Jas Stuart
H. Strachey
Depy Secy

Copy sent to
Vice Admiral Hughes

To Captain Bruce
Commanding Tanjore

Sir

Having sometime since transmitted the orders of Government to Tanjore, to deliver up to His Excellency the Rajah the Pagoda of the Fort of Trichinelly with its Districts together with certain Villages in arrears which have been long withheld from his Excellency; & whereas some Difficulties have occurred & may still occur on the Subject of those orders, I am to request that you will be pleased to order two Companys of Sepoys Commanded by an European Officer of Discretion to escort such Managers as ~~of~~ His Excellency the Raja may chuse to send to take Charge of the Districts in Question and I am further to request that you will be pleased to make the following points the Basis of your Instructions to the Officer whom you may be pleased to appoint to this

Mr Warrice Esqr

That the object of this Court is to give weight & respect to the Orders of Government, rather than to enforce Obedience on the part of Lindsman who will probably, on the Receipt of the present letter, peaciably Surrender up the Fort or District in Question. —

Should Lindsman or his managers be induced to Surrender up the Possession of the Fort to the Officer, in preference to the Rajah's Vakeel or manager, the Officer will receive possession, and with Superintendance a Person, who accompanies the Detachment & who is properly authorized by me) in making out a proper Inventory of what is may be left in the Fort, which Inventory he the Officer will Countersign with such observations as he may think proper to subjoin.

Should

Should Tondeman or his manager
refuse compliance with the Companys orders,
& Should persist in Carrying away the pro-
duce of the Crop, now on the Ground, The
Officer Commanding the Escort, will in that
event assist His Excellency's managers in gain-
ing possession of the District & in Securing the
Crop on the Ground, & Should Tondeman have
assembled any force to oppose the Detachment
the Discretion of the Commanding Officer
will be exercised in forming a Judgment, How
far the purposes of Government can be —
effected, without requiring ~~his~~ effusion of Blood,
which must not be attempted, but in the
sole emergency of self Defence, & should Cir-
cumstances lead to the last probable resque
The Officer Commanding will in that case take

part

nding Opera-
a Judgment. How
ment can be —
on
a opinion of Blood,
d, but in the
ce I should Ex
t probable risque
in that case, take
heart

May the Inventor of Ten Tubs X

of Lucifer Complaints, be Damned, in all
Cycles — I was jolted like an Avalanche
chant all yesterday. Kept up all night
venomous Epistles. & at this precious
moment 1/2 past 5 in the morning I am obliged to
remain behind the Rear Guard, at the hazard of
being Scalped by the Ladies in order to get off my
Volumes — I Enclose you Letters for Lord
M: & the Committee — I intreat you to send
them off Express. Infirmis Causam Nomen dedi
Copied. The Intelligence from Tellicherry is Serious
I beg to know an plan like your opinion of the
measures I have adopted. Tell me fully & Frankly
all the Occurrences you have heard from the Southern

19. Oct.r 1783

Just in the Country, till further orders making the best Observation he can, on the Proceedings of Tunis on his people, the State of the Crop, the Quantity &c in Country &c &c &c.

You will be Pleased with these Instructions to direct the Officer commanding to dispatch daily Accounts of his Proceedings to the Resident at Tangier, to be Subject to Such regulations as may be transmitted to him from time to time by the Resident.

It is unnecessary to observe that Circumstances may call for the utmost Prudence & Judgment on the part of the Commanding Officer whose Conduct will necessarily Stand in a conspicuous point of View, & will find the Approbation of Government in proportion as those Qualities may be distinguished

I have the Honor to be
Sir Your most Obd.t Obliged Servant.

Sign'd J. Whitefoord
Secr.y

Tangier
19 Oct.r 1783

22d Feb. 1783

Camp at Fredericksburg
22nd Octr 1783

My Dear Hyppisley

May the Inventor of Ink, Pen & Paper, as well as of Lice, Complaints, be Damned, in all his parts & Appendicles — I was jolted like an Arrack Punch En Marchant all yesterday. Slept upon all night working most Uranisone Epistles. & at this precious moment. 1/2 past 6 in the morning I am obliged to remain Cheek & Thigh with Reveille, at the Hazard of being Scalped by the Ladies in order to get off my Volumes — I Enclose you Letters for Lord N: & the Committee — I intreat you to send them off Express. Imprimis Caution them to be well copied. The Intelligence from Gibraltar is Serious I beg to know distinctly the your opinion of the measures I have adopted. Tell me fully & Frankly all the Accounts you have received from thence

or the Conclave large, large, large My Friend urge
a Remittance of some Lacks for the maintenance
of this Army — Without some Supply of Cash Nature
all our Efforts to stretch the Cord, will only
Crack it Apropos. Our Distresses are so
urgent that I must beg of you to write to the
Shereefa to remit the remainder from
to you as our Despatches speed on. but either to send it
to us in Camp. or to let us know that it is ready
& I will send for it. Do this my Friend & the
Blessing of the Beggar be upon you —

I forgot to tell you that I could not with propriety
Dispatch my Letter on the present Subject of our
trouble I was able to decide how for I could act &
receive no certain Direction — I therefore detained
the Letter to the Board till I had loaded the Troops with
ten days Grain at Pylos & just Range Army may enter
possession. I am now marching towards Palatitza &

Anna Mally, in order to secure all the remaining supplies of Grain — from this or other of those Places I shall order it you must fully by Bullock for Passports I presume will be soon established however if you find Steps be to your Duty to Endeavour them to Lieut Smith at Dundyale & by Passport desire him to forward them by Tappal or otherwise

The Maadelies went with me to Dampoor & established Amildars & Managers in different parts of the Country for the purpose of Collection & did all I could to support him in that business but as our present movements rendered it impossible for me to remain in a Station most fore to protect his Collections in the Dampoor Districts he asked my leave yesterday to return to Dundyale to remain there till I should be determined, whether Peace or War is to Ensue. & till some permanent arrangement can be made for the management of those Countries. He is bound [illegible] Maadelies

that I should with ⅌ of the world be precluded on
to Launch out. would be a Treason in Sc.
As for the Complaint of Jemal Rose. He has mistaken
every part of the business. For at Bundypell I asked
him if I could be of any use to him & what his views
then were? He said that at present he had nothing
to say or propose — I marched towards Dungun
⅌ on this march. without any intimation of his
intention. I saw him in Camp. I sent for him ⅌
Mr Petrie to him before the Maadelier & after
Petrie as a Friend — I told him he should know
informed me before he came to Camp & desired
to know in what way he wished best to be employed.
I plainly saw that the Maadelier was aware from
his remaining ⅌ so he had nothing to propose on
which he could be useful either to the Cause
or to himself. I told him the best thing he could
do was to return to Bundypell & stay Quiet there
till something decisive should happen & gave him
a Guard for that purpose — Petrie explained & translated
to explain all this to him when I was sick. Mr Petrie

24th Octr
1783

Compy never ordinarily collect.

My Dear Pepperday - I enclose Duplicate of my letter to Lord M:
& the Record — forward them my friend: speedily —
I also inclose a Slip to Lord M. respecting the
Resolution of Col Grelly & Major Brice —
Read N. fold it. direct it & do suppose
it with at least a folio Page Ever yours
Where is Colonel Shaw Mallet
is he?

John Lowe Tupper Esqr

Tanjore

Madras Curr.
Mr. Hall's Collection
24 - 1783
Q.R. 30 Tanjore

To Colonel William Fullarton
Commanding the Southern army
Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th Instant.

We hold a cessation of arms now as much as you do, as actual, and therefore cannot think ourselves at liberty to direct any steps to be taken in the premises or relation, however urgent the motive may appear, which would not be warranted by the letter. In answering you therefore to provide for the Subsistence of the Troops, our directions must be confined to those means which are consistent with the engagements made on the national faith. We conceive that any march beyond the limits which you had received before the cessation had taken place, might be represented as a...

Inaction

Infraction of it, and in a matter so important and so nice, as the observance of public Engagements, it may be of solid and permanent advantage to establish a superiority of candor and confidence by avoiding sometimes to go even to the extreme, and contracted line of your pretensions. We have a well grounded confidence in your care to prevent every occasion or even pretence for complaint during a Period of forbearance, as we have in your Justice & cause of Exertion and in your good conduct at all times.

The Vakeels of Tippoo have promised, that they will write to the Commander of his Troops in your neighbourhood to allow free access to the Dealers in this profession a free supply of provisions for sale to your Camp.

You will hear from us from time to time with regard to future measures, & possibly from Messieurs Sadeur and Staunton, who will have full powers on the occasion, and whose letters you will please to consider as conveying our sentiments and Directions to you.

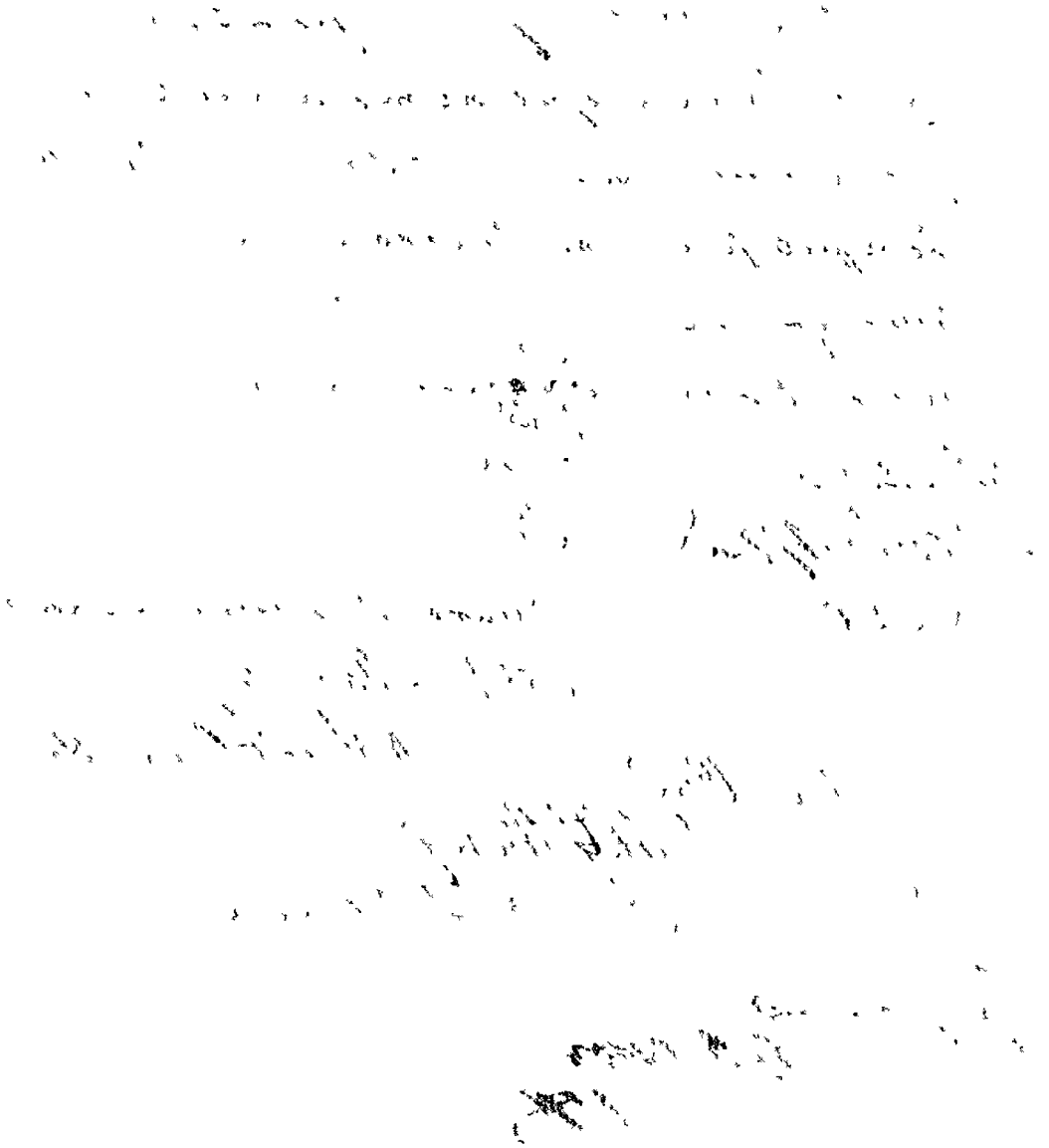
Fort St. George
22d October 1783.

We are
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants
(signed) Macartney
&c. Select Committee)

(Clerk)

True Copy
H. G. Wasey
Sec.

(Endorsed)
4 Dispatches
1 Letter



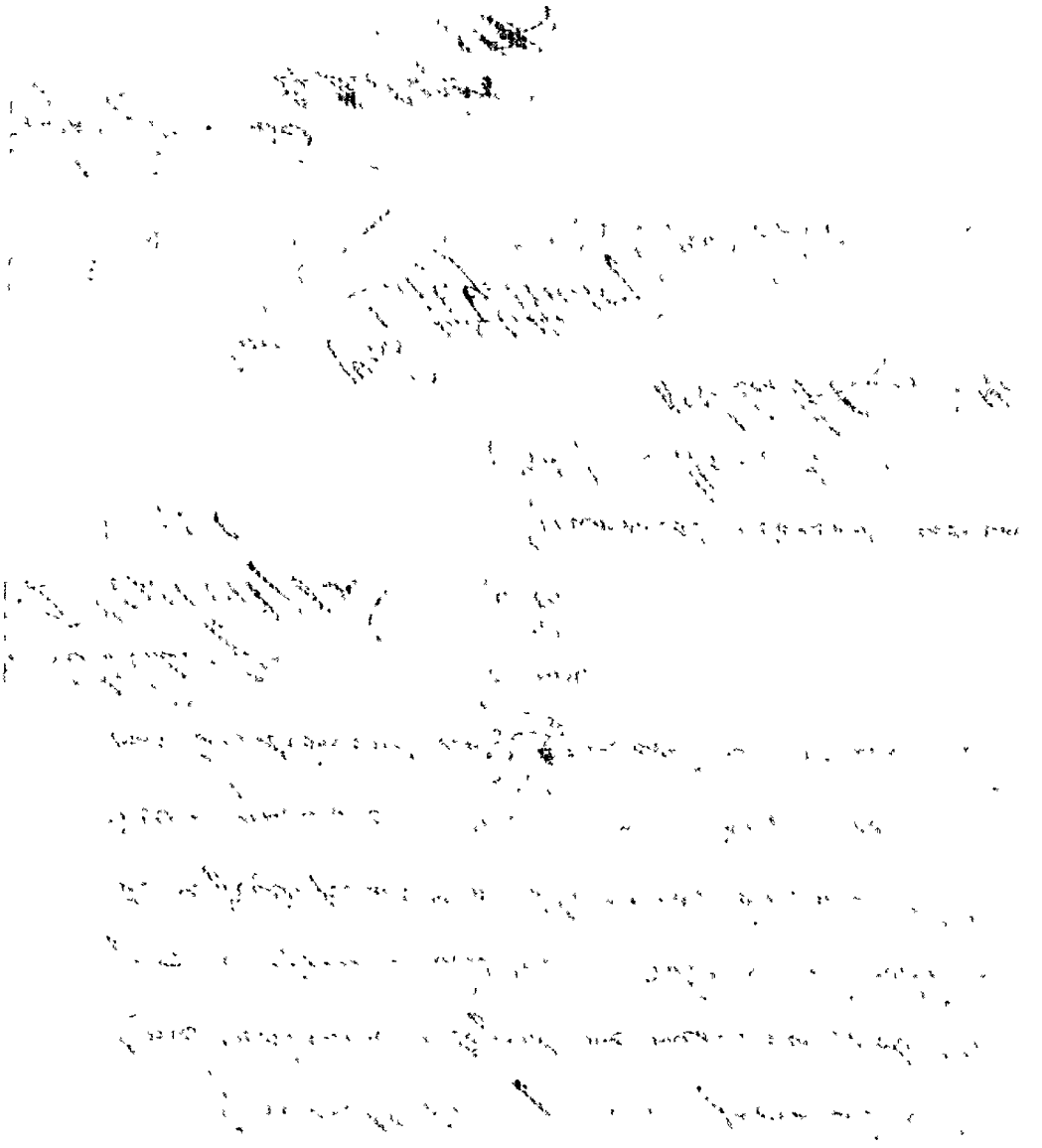
Secret Committee

To Lieut. Col. William Sillerton

Sir

[illegible]

Bombay Castle
25th October 1783



Secret Committee

To the Honble Thomas Mostyn

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that I have received the orders of the Bombay Presidency the enclosure of which I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of the Select Committee of Fort St George and I am directed to request that you will be pleased to communicate the same to the Select Committee of Fort St George

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble servant
William Hornby
Senior Merchant

Bombay Castle
25th October 1783

Nº 4 Copy. 16 | 74
a letter from Bombay from
Capt. W. Bromley. &
Lieut. Dury. to
Colº Tullerton.
25 Octr 1783

Encl. 2 & 6

Salem 27 Oct. 81

My dear Fullerton,

Yours enclosing yours of the 22 came just now. I will despatch them copies, as soon as despatches. I must likewise acknowledge your Draft, which was received to-day by Mr Sam Buchanan nice Capt. Farmer. My reply was, that Cagodas I had one, therefore could not accept your Bill at 12 days sight, & that I would answer for its discharge if we could by our instalments as I could make Capt Farmer appears she remains content.

Now to your letter of the 22d in which you desire information on your movements &c

I think the Bengalese news as you presume, is true; I told you some days since; tho' perhaps it may have strengthened your belief by telling you it came from the Emperor's Resident, at Batticaloa / which is a circumstance the Intelligency Committee appear to have received from you, tho' they announced to the Board / that you assured it that Macleod with his Army should be

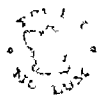
before Mangalore &c. I has been understood that he was at
Tellicherry — Surely it appears totally inconsistent with
the spirit & tenor of the Articles of Capitulation, that his
Troops should be near Mangalore. If all this may be
true, & to favour you with more probability against
any own presumption, (or Intelligence)
her old Translator from Tranquebar
& says that "Our Army being prepared to commence
"hostilities & Tippoo hearing of it - he left Seringapatam
"& surprized Lyn Maleod's Army two Cos distance from
"Mangalore & captured him with 25 Officers & many
"Europeans & Sepoys. The Garrison of Mangalore fled at
"Tippoo's approach & he was obliged to retire and
"encamp at 1 Cos distance. Tippoo intends surprising
"Col. Fullarton's Army in the same manner."

A Letter also quoted of Tippoo's dated the 5th Octo"
saying "he has retaken Mangalore, is returning to
"Seringapatam, from means to recruit the Carnatic."
"Busby it is said, by the same authority, has discharged
"300 of his Europeans consisting of their fighting service

with Spain."

In result of this you may say, that the recommencement of Hostilities is so very probable that it means about Demonstrations — I must however confess my belief; for the Success of Lisbon, Vobeck at Madras and Hostilities, & they are after really so in earnest, that it is a strong presumption against the Success of the Treaty. — Again, per contra, the Lords are actively employed in fortifications about Portsmouth; — & so they write, Ships, Guns, Ammunition, even after a Ratification of Peace.

You know that Madan is leaving us & goes East via Southern Gentlemen inspect the Troops. — I have sent you a duplicate of Lt. Macarthy's Lock Letter. — which you do not appear to have received. It covered a duplicate of the old Letter of the 13th May adding private explanations to official requisition. I think the Board will not recognize Lt. Mc's



Petrigrew, as documents by conclusion, & I shall
ly with trouble at your passing the Rubicon at Dara
boram, "urgent as your occasions are".—

I have written you frequently of late in the Style
of requisition for some Rowans & Draft Horses.—
A Sultan is arrived, with Stores, the Invoice I have not
received, but I am to hope the promised Gleanings for
an article:— 8 Sumbrells are mentioned,— But not a
Tent upon it. Here Stores can now get under way
load ample Carriage, with Saddles &c & Draught to
ample.

Our Kingdom of Tanjore puts in her boon, was I
entitled to my Duty I should remonstrate on the
state of our defence, which is in fact no defence at
all, & yet is now in the Power of two Sultys to destroy
above 30 Lacks of Rupees now in the Ground.—

I study my friend, such a Treasure deserves protection;
I daily moment expect an inundation of these freebooters
with Cumbaconum, & the result must be the pouring streams
of ruin to this poor Country. Soon Madras, or
sooner, than as did Tell too late.

On the subject of money, my representations should not be wanting; yet I confess I have lost [illegible] for Madras. — They will direct us to look Home. — To Tinnevelly, & to our Tanjore & Trichinopoly Coops and their produce.

As to the Shivagunga Money, I have written to you not less than four or six times, informing you that the 7 Batts took off (as the Shivagunga Man states) from 70,000 Pagodas, & as to myself having given obligations on the strength of their promise of those Pagodas coming this way, & having actually raised 6000 Pagodas on the strength of them, I have been driven to great personal distress from the disappointment. Some of my Letters to you must have been lost, & with them I suppose many Europe Letters to you. — I hope the Arcana of Stuart Business, & the Genius of Deception relative to the present State of Spain, will not be so unfortunate.

— I wrote you upon Trichinopoly — I am perfectly satisfied & think your reasoning correct.

The Nabob is a good man, but he will be [illegible] Servant Rao & Lachmi Rao to him if he [illegible]

at present; for her remembrances would be now of no
service. I hope you will receive the Ct I sent
you by an Servant, relative to his
Know to my opinion as to the result of all this
which is nothing more, than that you should receive
with some envy - Spaniferous Pantom - in the shape
of the defendants - & dispatch 3 fourths of your Cattle
Draft & Carriage to us, to bring up all & as you
want & we can share; you then may be enabled
on the Morn of the 2d Dec to look forwards towards
Argyeshpotam & to turn me Marshal of Court
which I fill - filled on your positioning that Canal
within 12 Months from July last - I recommend -
by a Dam, I have made my last dis-
position to a large Hoge. - I will now give you 7
Days after sight, to send me your Letters for Thomo
& Loughboro', particularly; & for the remaind generally
Our friend & Neighbour, having requested, why not at the
same time. - I wrote to the usual Brain by every convey-
ance, that has offered - - Our rent-dispatches will

go off to Madras a short 3 weeks. Henry I beg you not to procrastinate — I hope you will receive my Letter addressed to Mr Rosbothan Surgn in the 1st Battn. when I have begged you to call both Camps, to do duty with your Battalion, & perhaps to accommodate with an Adjutancy if possible — I entreat you to oblige me in this, & I will write write you further by Ben.

Your affectionate C. Cox

Mr. Wellington,
Capt.
Fort St. William,
Calcutta.

Dr. Sir,

The Nation is averse, with Stores, the Service I have so much at heart, but I am to depend the promised Guarantee for, as an article:— Bullocks are mentioned, but not a word upon the Subject of these Stores can you get under your hand ample Carriage, with Saddles &c & Draught ample.

The Register of Temp[ore] puts in her Loan, was I to Contract to buy Daily I should remonstrate on the Risk of our Affairs, which in so fast no Distress at all, & yet is now in the Power of 500 Sepoys to destroy about 30 Lacks of Rupees now in the Ground. — Surely my friend, such a Treasure desires protection; I cannot suppress an Expectation of their Speedy arrival Immediately, the result must be the finishing Stroke of ruin to this poor Country. Your Brother, our dear friend is dead, Died the Date.

Instructions to Captain Thornbrow

Sir

On your arrival at Adria, you are to deliver the accompanying Letters to the Commander of His Majesty's Ship Charles Roop, & you will use your best endeavours to engage him to proceed agreeably to the tenor of those Letters — Should they not readily acquiesce you will represent to them that there is a probability of the Hostilities commencing with Spain which, that on our part there may be acquiescence, would secure the Garrison & Port of Mangalore which is reduced to the greatest want & Distress, & that their non-compliance might be a probable reason for Us so to do, & should they still entertain, you will then produce the accompanying Extract of Secretary's Letter respecting the Seizure of the Garrison of Bednore.

You will endeavour rather to confirm

Lt. Col. Gaze
Lt. Col. Gaze
Sept. 21. 83

H. Salaam, 2 wheels, with Stores; H. Invoice. Have received, but I am to keep the forwarded Quantity to each article:— 2 Limbers are mentioned, — Rest not. If 2 wheels repair these Stores can you get 2 wheels more and ample carriage, with Saddles &c & Bridles & Traces.

Our Division of Corps finds on her Roll, every effective to any Duty, should occasion demand of our defence, which is in fact no defence at all, & it is now in the Power of 500 Sentry to destroy above 30 Lacks of Rupees now in the Ground. — Lovely my friend, such a treasure from production; 2 every moment expect, an inundation of these freebooters via Pembaroon, the result must be the finishing stroke of ruin to this poor Country. Tom Moodoo, has 2 Sons, Tom no Kid, Still he Lives.

Instructions to Captain Rosebottom

Sir

On your arrival at Adriapatam you will deliver the accompanying Letters to the Commanders of the Ships Swallow & Eagle Sloop. You will use your best endeavours to engage them to proceed agreably to the tenor of those Letters. — Should they not readily acquiesce you will represent to them that there is a probability of the Hostilities recommencing with Tippoo Sultan, that on such event their acquiescence would secure the Garison & Fort of Mangalore which is reduced to the greatest want of Provisions & that their non-compliance might be productive of the Loss of it, & should they shew reluctance, you will then produce the accompanying Extract of Gen.l Macleod's Letter respecting the State of the Garrison of Mangalore.

You will endeavour also to procure

my Engagements of general Indemnity, than endeavor to enter into Specific Engagements; but being sent to this Commission if necessary, the possibility of their experiencing the Liberality of Government.

Should they not be satisfied with this Assurance, you will then be pleased to transmit to me six Duplicates (by Captain which will be sent) of the Articles between them & Admiral Digby) their specific demands; but I trust you will have it addressed to persuade them to proceed immediately, in which case you will be pleased to forward the accompanying Letter, addressed to Brigr. Arnold & Major [illegible]. Should, under your own signature whatever may be necessary for their further assurance with respect to their transaction.

I am Dr. Sir

Yr. most Obt. Servt.

Thos. Jefferson

Genoa 28th. Oct. 1786.

Copy

To Colonel William Fullarton
Commanding the Southern Army
&c

I am Directed by the
Right Honble the Governor & Select Committee
to inform you that at the desire of Tippoo
Sultaun signified in his Letter by
his Vackeels they have been pleased to
appoint Anthony Sadleir & George
Leonard Staunton Esqrs to proceed
as a Deputation towards him / Tippoo
Sultaun / to enter into agreements for
a Cessation according to the preliminiary
Articles of Peace concluded in Europe &
the consequent instructions of the Court

of Directors and as it may not be practicable
to terminate such agreement before the
2d. of December the Select Committee have
authorized the Gentlemen of the Deputation
to send Directions to the respective Officers
commanding the King's, and Company's
Forces, for the purpose of continuing the
Cessation of hostilities as long as in their
discretion it may appear to be necessary,
& they are in like manner authorized
to transmit orders to the Officers as aforesaid,
& to all other persons concerned to recommence
hostilities with such other Directions as
they shall find to be necessary

You will therefore be pleased to
correspond with the Gentlemen of the
Deputation and follow any instructions
they may judge it necessary to send You.

Seyyid Sultan as well as
his

any Engagements of general Indem
to enter into Specific Engagements
to the Commissioners if necessary
of their experiencing the Liberali

Should they not be satisfied
assurances, you'll then be pleased to transmit
to me, in Duplicates (by Post) which will be
attended between this & Abbeiapatam) their specific
demands; but if they give you will have the address
to persuade them to proceed immediately; In which
case you will be pleased to forward the accompa
nying Letter addressed to Dupetit Thouars &c &c &c
adding
Inclosed, under your own signature, whatever may
be necessary for their further compliance with respect
to their transmission.

Tellicherry 28th Oct. 1790

Yo
correspond
Deputation
they may fi
Y

his Vakeels here having given the strongest
assurances of his desire for Peace, & of his
having sent orders to all his Officers to
desist from Hostilities. The Select Committee
hope you will be able to obtain provisions
for your army from his Countries in your
neighbourhood, and you are accordingly
to make application to his Officers for
whatsoever you may stand in need of
and inform them that a refusal on their
part will be considered as contradictary to
the friendly assurances given by Tippoo
Sultan to His Excellency & as such
will be represented to Him.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most humble Sert.
(signd) J. Huddleston Secy

Fort St. George
12 Nov. 1792.

(Copy)

A true Copy
H. G. Macey Depy Secy

Copy forwarded
4 Dec 1793

Dear Sir

I am favored with your very obliging Letter of the 21st ultimo, & can readily conceive that so explicit a one must have given you the head ache, but I assure you it by no means put me out of Patience, on the contrary it afforded me great Satisfaction.

I shall be very cautious not to divulge, in your name, the Circumstances of the late Commotion at Madrass, and shall consider your little detail of War & Peace as confidential. —

The Orders from home to each of the Presidencies to enter into a Negociation with Tippo must I think clash with their seperate Interests, & be productive of much Embarrassment. — It gives me great uneasiness to think, that a mutual Restitution of Countries should be the Basis of Reconciliation, when we have it so much in our Power to take competent Revenge for the depredations of the Father & the Perfidy of the Son. —— Be assured so fair an Opportunity for the full Accomplishment of our Wishes will never again present itself. — Peace in

[illegible] the cessation of Hostilities which had been entered into. May you not have long since Received the information & also our Letter of the 20th & 26th Inst. assigning your Reasons for Instructions with respect to Tippo. Sir Edward Hughes has [illegible] your

in Europe — The Enemy deserted by his French Allies — The Mahrattas in perfect good humour with us on the recent Conclusion of peace on their own Terms, [redacted] are a combination of such fortunate Incidents, that we should highly culpable in neglecting them — A considerable degree of Credibility is I think due to the Report of a junction of Colonel Stephanie with Madajee Scindia, as it seems a measure well adapted to promote the views of both him & the Company — I sincerely hope we may retain at least the Canara Country, as it will reimburse our losses in the Guzurat & Concan humiliating Conveyances extorted from us only by the peculiar Cast of the Times —

The Information which I received from Mr Firth, that Tippo had recommenced Hostilities, — that General Macleod was a Prisoner &c. must have been erroneous, as I have a Letter from the Factors at Tellicherry (Copy of which is enclosed) mentioning, that the General is gone on the Fleet to Mangalore — And Mr Grant, Surgeon there, writes me under the 6th ultimo "ever since the 2d of August we have

have been perfectly quiet here."—

I am with much Esteem
Dear Sir,
Your very faithfull
Obedient humble Servant
Chas Scott Stanford

Anyenzo
5th November 1783—
Pray remember me
to Mr Sibeian —

111

But Your Excellency & the rest of the Commissioners
Mr. at Paris gave us the Power by
which
we have the Honor to be
for
Your most obedient Servants
at St George
Novr Scotia Decr 1783.
(signed) Macartney
for Select Committee

A true Copy
Alex Wasey
Secretary

112

Lord William Fullarton
Commanding the South Am Army

We have just received your Excellency's
Letter of the 18th Ultimo
by which you inform us that you have
received from Lieut Governor Patterson
some Papers signed by Macleod which
you are very little in
the Practice of beginning but have
since discovered to contain
We have been desirous of giving you every
satisfaction in
to the disposition of Hostilities which
has been entered
into, but you must have long since received
information that
an Order of Council of the 2nd
of August
restraining you from any Measures
respect to Negroes
You will have regulated

your

To Colonel William Fullarton
Commanding the Southern Army
Sir/

We have had the honour to receive
Your Letter of the 18th Ultimo.
The Intelligence from Tellicherry relative to the
Capture of Genl Wallace and Gang very little
differs from the beginning, but indeed somewhat
disappointed that nothing from us à Gualore it
might have been the occasion of your acting contrary
to the Stipulation of Hostilities which had been entered
into. Hope you must have long since Received Letter
information & also our Letters of the 1st & 5th the 2nd Inst.
assigning your Powers & Instructions with
respect to Tippoo Sultaun. You will Excuse us taking
you

Admiral Porter
U.S. Steamer Kansas
St Paul 1879.

your a
in the request must be given by the Master of the Steamboat
which he may obtain on the Levee
We by the Information & Instructions transmitted
to you, are commanded to Muster Soldiers &
Stevedores with whom you will be employed as
Expected in our letter of the 2d Instant. They left
this place this day for Baton Rouge with
Instructed and Laden with the Arms of this State
Five Dismounted Embarkations which you
are to expect in this port, & Commence
immediately the Disembarkation & Landing
of Troops, as we shall not allow
Sunday Stops, as we shall not allow
to no longer an Interpretation of your Duties but
upon Strong & repeated Representations to
would be found any sufficient cause Stop &

Yesterday A. Jemmadar & 5 men arrived from
the Nerbudda with Letters for the Resident
at Nagpur, which were forthwith sent off
by Express. We had every reason to be
well satisfied with the Conduct of your Army. We
understand that it is your intention to be
joined by a Body of Pindarries under Cheetoo
from whom we have received many Letters
stating the Progress of his Army in the
Neighbourhood of Nagpur. We have also received
Letters from Ameer Khan, Holkar's Minister
at Indore, Bapoo Scindia, Holkar's Minister
at Oujein, Ameer Khan's Vakeel at Nagpur
& Bapoo Scindia's Vakeel at Nagpur, all
acquainting us with their Intentions to
remain neuter during the present Contest
between the English & Nagpur Governments.
Your Letter was read
to the Resident at Nagpur & he was
immediately desired to proceed to the Southward
& use every exertion in his power for the speedy

I will probably be there in 8 or 10 Days I have hopes
his personal assurance will produce the most
salutary Effects respecting the immediate disposal
of your Army further to advance, or to
continue where you now are, We can only offer
you an Opinion founded on the circumstances as
before us. If Success does not crown our Efforts this year
we are excluded from the field by the Operation of
Nature. If the Crops of the Enemy can by no Art
or Industry be destroyed, the detaching a force sufficient
for the Security of the Country will be an Object that
will weaken your Army & render the whole
of it be inadequate to the Defence of the Frontiers
I would therefore request you to Reason together
and determine upon the Line of your Operations,
that if it is determined you shall do it in such
manner as that we shall have a Probability

Herewith Your Troops. I will the same time
collect them again with Copies & Returns
as ordered.

We have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed Servants

Fort St George
14th Nov. 1783
E. E. E. C.

(signed) Macartney
for Select Committee

(Attest) W. G. Wasey
Depy Secy

original Duplicate of Letter
received & Copies & Returns
& sent to the Select Committee

Copy of Letter Despatched 4th Dec.

Letters from the Sec C
Committee to
Colonel Fullarton

20 Jan 87 - Alexand
Waters re further ter
not mat[ter] — [illegible]

16 Items

(Copy)

Fort St. George 15th Nov.r 1783.

Calagatchery.

My Lord

I have the honour to forward to your Lordship a letter from Borgia Spr.r Bracedel. He has informed me by a Letter of the 8th as well as by others of a more recent date, that Tippo Saib is eagerly engaged in the Reduction of Mangalore, & that the Presidency of Bombay has entered Madura at all events, if possible to save the place.

By Letters from Col. Campbell at Mangalore I learn that the Effingham & all the Grand Seignor have left Tippo on August 8th but Brereton & his Party thought it Tippoo Service have left him also.

I informed your Lordship, on the 14th of the Attempt of the first of this Place. My Letter of this date to your Lordship & the Board will explain every circumstance that I conceive to be material.

If it any intention, as soon as this Place is put into a State of perfect Regulation to leave Capt. Dewar with the 19th Battn in charge of it & to move to Combatore which will Battn must soon be reduced.

I shall then hope to have the honour of your further Instructions for my guidance & until they reach me

I shall act as much in my power for the accomplishment of those objects that appear essential to the happy termination of the War.

If Tippo perseveres against Mangalore, it will be necessary I procure for this Army to make a movement directly towards the Mysore Country, which cannot fail to make him raise the Siege.

If it is your intention to continue the War with Vigor, we can be supplied with Battering Guns & Military Stores from Tellicherry. But as they are destitute of Conveyance on that Coast, it would answer much better to draw our Stores from the Southern Garrisons.

I shall have the honor of addressing you on a few days [illegible] with the greatest respect

Your Lordship's
Most Obedient &
Very faithful Servt.

(Signed) Hector Munro.

Lord Macartney
&c &c &c

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Fort of Pondicherry,
15th Nov. 1783.

I have the honour, on the 13th inst. to inform your Lordships & the Honourable Board, that I had received official information from Pondicherry of a Treaty of Peace & Commencement of Hostility on the part of Tippoo Sultaun with the English, & of the important Place in the Power of the Confederates, entrusted me to move towards Palacatcherry in order to reduce a Part of such Countries as might be conducive to the Honour & Interest of the United Company in India, & at the same time to procure if possible a Diversion in favor of Mangalore. After various Difficulties in getting over many near 20 Miles through the Forest of Tranquebar, I thought this Place unsuited as unfortifiable for an Army, the Advance of the Army reached this place on the 2d Inst. but the Breaches & unfortified Works presented the Power with the Batteries there for annoying the Fort. I opened the Fort covered by a Palisaded Glacis with a good Covert-way. It was a Square & deep dried Entrenchment, a large Berme & Ramparts strong Commanding Parapet. The Figure of the Fort is Irregular & Triangular. The Diameters of the Fort are 520 Feet by 32 — Each Angle is defended by a Casemate Mounted Battery with four Embrasures, & a Bastion of a similar Construction on the Scale of rural Fortification. It has only two Entrance, having filled three Gateways. Mounts

29 Lieut. Wilkes's command a Garrison of nearly 4000
men. In N.E. two miles are the Heights of the heavy Guns
and Bar in the East & the other in the North West. The Fire
from this was soon silenced & their defences destroyed. - After it
Lt. Lynch, Hand with a part of the Tars, took Possession of
the Commandant's, took advantage of a Sea Breeze to make
the Passage from the Great River. It was so fortunate as to
succeed & passed them within the first Battery & the second
the way. Then he was stopped but returned to Stone (2)
work, near Fort St. Philip with an Artillery of Grapeshot.
The Enemy now so much alarmed with the mode of attack that
he could not be Safe & in Defiance of a Fort to-
tally of making a Capitulation next Day. We have
found 50,000 Rations, in the Place, & also a considerable
Stock of Grain, Powder, Shot &c &c. Flour, Returns of
these articles together with an exact Plan of the Fort &
the Battery, will be transmitted by next Opportunity, be
prepared. The main object, a Section of North Lake
is accomplished. The Ice in the Lake was not entirely thawed
Vessels, as were still surrounded by the Ice which is afraid
Wilmington. - Have been prevented by Ice & Gales
& the description of the Place, Forces &c &c and
Exact situation are not accurately known to Europeans.
The Inhabitants of the Country & the Returns Deserters

the adjacent Forests abound with the finest Teak Timber for
Ships & the Navy of Bengal is at hand to float it to the
Malabar &c. — The position of this Island equally favours
the Defence of Cuffa on the Malabar Coast & South Indostan by the Roads of Tellicherry & Cundapore
by the Roads of Coimbatore & Pondicherry, the movements
of the Army, almost without Navy, Conveyance or Sub-
sistance except what we procure) to our progress, afford
sufficient proof that Bengazee might establish there
over it easily & much with confidence & security
from the East as Goa may do that of Malabar, the Ships
being the Monthly receivers of Cattle from Bombay into
the Island of Bassein & Salsette. — Since we left Gillidar
& the Garrison at Bednore with their Arms & Ammuni-
tion Baggage &c. nothing every effort to get the Army into
the best State of Defence, we could as to Stores & every
Department of the Army for more important operations,
& I am very lately informed by Lieut. Col. Macleod,
that Cuffa Sahib is still Encouraging Hyder
to send Troops to retake it. This has induced the
Presidency of Bombay to give orders that Lieut. Macleod
shall use every Effort to save that important Fortress
for which purpose he is using every effort at present. —
I have the honour to forward a Letter from Lieut. Macleod
to the Secretary &c. &c. &c. President on this Subject. I have

of Select, a Representative of the Ancient Commerce of
Marseille one, & received much assistance from the Planting
Spirit & Enterprize of this Country, as well as Various other
marks of favor & protection. I am now as much as in my power
to procure the Trade from the Atlantic to this
country by Letters Patent, I have likewise received
the Assurance & Encouragement of Friendship & support from the
different Powers in the Mediterranean. I have written
to the Grand Duke, to Monsieur Chardon, & to the Chief
of Tripoli requesting such Commercial & Naval Stores
as they can furnish, that Station for Ships of War
would be necessary, & could be met by the Trade of Select,
should here the Government be supplied with & the Ships with
Corps de Garde &c. I have also thought it necessary
to write to Genl Washington, in hopes of receiving the Instructions
contained in the Letter of the Congress, that Colonel Humphreys
should be the Person deputed on the Business of immediate
Negotiation & wish to procure the Ingress of the Country before
this Letter. I shall therefore do every thing in my Power to
facilitate their Views by sending Vessels & Cargoes & Goods
for their Stores in addition to the Quantity already
mentioned would add a Revenue of £100,000 per Ann
& extend the Trade & Naval Nursery to Canada. The many pressing necessities of the Affairs of

[illegible] has [illegible] me to take upon myself to order a distribution of the Money found on the Sun, which I am aware is a measure [illegible] unwarrantable unless it be sanctioned by a Council of War, but as we are now [illegible] from any Naval Commander, either of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, I trust you will not disapprove of my having taken this step, which I am induced to think will be the most satisfactory to the Captors, and I shall be happy to find that my Conduct in this Instance meets with your approbation. — I have already informed Capt. Maitland of the proposed Regulation, and he has expressed his perfect satisfaction at it. — The Gentlemen of the Staff belonging the Army on board the Sun, are entitled to the Prize Money according to their Rank, and I shall be glad to know what Proportion you would wish to be allotted to the Officers of the Army & Navy respectively. — I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord Your Excellency's
most obedient
& most humble Servant
[illegible]

To His Excellency
Lieut. General Stuart
&c &c &c

Col. T. from Philadelphia 18 Dec

to Col. Hamilton to Head
Quarters
15. Dec 1783

Rec'd 24
Ans.

6

N. 4

16th Nov.r 1763
Patuxent River

My Dear Lippincott

I received your
Letter of the 7th Inst.
Last Saturday. I could
have wish'd some other Vessel
should have been dispatched
from the Governor than the
Governor's Sloop—She
is now ordered up to
Annapolis and I hope she
will be there in time
to get this Inclosed—

The Governor charges me that I
could not endorse them to
you, but desires that you
will open them & if
Forward them where you
think Suitable & the Contents
out of them—

I hope your Friend
Capt. Smith is well satisfy'd
to Return for the Command
till Capt. Marshall may
get home that I am not to
his System of Service
War. Tell him how much
Sorry I am to be obliged to
him for his Observations
& Examinations respecting
Signals & Channels. It is
the Reward, the most
natural & satisfactory
Reward that I can
give or Your Friends receive for
Trusting themselves
& my Credit in the manner
in which they have
Conducted this affair So
that I [illegible]

I do not write him at
Present, but receive writing to
you as to his Arms, & you will be
forwarded to him without Second
Order at the Carrying (and
bursting) of 12,000 pounds
ball are Expecting one 24
hours in the Day.

Now my Friend get
ready Some 8 or 10 large
Guns of 18 & 24 lb Caliber &
Some 12 or 14,000 Shott
for them. The Gunny Bags
that came from Madeira.
Some Cordage, Lead & Cabouse
5000 Bullocks to Carry
these Articles & Twelve
Undertake to put you
into the Catchment of
Serinagapatam where you
shall Send Account of
Exchequer to the End of the
Campaign — At all Events Send
Guns if possible these that is
ready to Bundigull from
whence one will get them
to the Army.

Mrs. J.C. Cause
these Lines in favor of the
Robbers who shall make
him Lieutenant of the
Town of Serinagapatam
Send him up with Speed
of Speed.

Tout a Vous
Wm Aldorton

(Duplicate)

I do not write him at
Present, because writing to
you are the same, & you will
forward to him what I suggest
of Arundel the Lizzing and
Lightning of 18000 pounds &
who more Sterling may 24
hours in the Long.—

Now my Friend I got
ready from 8 or 10 Large
Guns of 18 & 24 lb Calibre
some 12 or 14000 Shott
for them, the Gunny Bags
that came from Madagascar
some Cordage, Lead & Lead
5000 Bullocks to Carry
them Articles & Twine
Undertake to put your
into the Batchanny of
Serinagapatam, where you
shall hold Points of
Exchange to the End of the
Chapter — At all Events &
Runs if possible these Articles
ready to Dindigull, from
whence we will get them
to the Army. —

Mrs. J.C. Thus
three Lines in Person of the
Rebellion shall make
him Lieutenant of the
Town of Serinagapatam
and him up with the Pens
of Good. —

Tout à Vous
Wellesley.

(Duplicate)

The Sergts and Men in this Garrison are not Recond any Pay for Many months and have been Complaining to me for their Pay as the Army and all other Garrisons have it Seems their Pay some Days ago - Shane applyed to the Renter and Mobalier for money to Pay and answer other little expences of the Garrison, but when I ordered him to Do Soe he could not give me any money neither can either from you, therefore I hope you will be so good as to order him to deliver me some money to Pay the People in the Garrison and to answer any other little expences or else send me word how I am to get it from another Person to apply to, when I left the Army I understood from Colonel Fullerton that I was to have got what money I wanted for the use of the Garrison from the Renter or Mobalier

I Shall be honour to be

Dear Sir

Dundalk
16th November 1703

your most obedient humble Servant
G Smith